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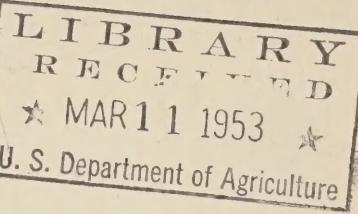
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,57

Catalog No. 152

SPRING

1953

ORDER FORM ON REVERSE.
Cut along dotted line.*To Our Customers:*

WE OFFER here fine nursery stock at low prices. We can do this because we handle the products of more than 30 growers, over 20,000 acres. Plants grown in local nurseries on suburban land worth \$1000 an acre are no whit better than ours, grown on farm land at far lower costs. We sell direct to you as principals, not in any way as agents.

WE OFFER the most complete list we know of. No one grower can produce all varieties, hence not all parts of a long assorted order can always be shipped together. Indeed it is often advantageous to have some things grown by specialists who grow nothing else: fruits, perennials, roses, and several of the more difficult plants, for example.

WE OFFER mostly small and medium sizes. Within these limits our prices are usually lower than most local nurseries, even when express charges are allowed for. It pays to plant small, since nursery stock increases in value as it gets older, takes hold readily and shapes up in a year or two.

WE ASK confidently for your order. We try to be more than fair, always.

Kelsey Nursery Service

Telephone Highlands 3-1439 (Office only)

WE HAVE MOVED. Please note change. 75 years ago it was important to be in a center of transportation and communication like New York. Today the reverse is true. We have long known we ought to move; last year's increase of business made it necessary. We carry on business as usual at 104 Portland Road, Highlands, N. J.

CONTENTS: BOOK

Return Postage Guaranteed

Form 3547 requested

**KELSEY
NURSERY
SERVICE**

Highlands, N. J.

(Formerly New York City)

SEC. 34.66, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
HIGHLANDS, N. J.
Permit No. 2

U. S. Dept. Agriculture
Att: Ralph R. Shaw
Washington 25, D. C.

KELSEY NURSERY SERVICE Highlands, N. J. ORDER FORM

Please send items listed below to:



EXPRESS (Best Method)

Pay Express on arrival.

PARCEL POST (4 ft. limit)

I enclose 10% additional
for postage and handling.

Enclosed Find \$.....

Charge my account.

Quantity	NAME OF PLANT	Size	Amount

Cut along dotted line.

HOW TO ORDER

Fill in the order form and enclose check. Shipment is made with express charges collected on arrival. You will get a prompt acknowledgment of order indicating approximate shipping time.

OUR GUARANTEE

We will allow a credit of 50% of the catalog value of any stock that dies the first year. Credit to be used on future orders as you wish.

ORDER NOW — DON'T WAIT

Unlike other things you buy, nursery stock must be ordered in advance—long before the right shipping time. Why? Because our whole year's shipments come in a few months' time and there is never enough help. Shipments are scheduled long in advance. Order now, we will ship at proper time later.

TERMS OF SALE

PACKING COSTS—Free if cash accompanies order, except stock dug with a ball of earth. Otherwise, packing is charged at cost (usually 10% of cost of stock). Balled, heavy evergreens: we will estimate costs in advance if you wish.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY—We disclaim responsibility for any reason in amounts greater than invoiced.

PRICES—Net at the nursery. Transportation to be added at actual cost. Usually 5 sold at rate per 10, 50 at 100 rate.

CLAIMS for errors, shortages or other causes must be made within 10 days.

PARCEL POST—Must be prepaid. We prefer express but will send by post if instructed and if you enclose 10% to cover costs and time.

EXPRESS charges are extra (except in a few prepaid Special Offers). They are paid by you to the Expressman. We will estimate these costs if you like, on your order completely delivered.

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A Short Guide

	page	TO THE BEST VARIETIES OF EVERGREENS, TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, FRUIT, PERENNIALS, ETC., IN SMALL SIZES AS WELL AS LARGE, WITH SPECIAL PRICES
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SEVENTY-SIXTH YEAR - ESTABLISHED 1878



Easy to Plant
and Care for

Native ARISTOCRATS

Rhododendrons low as $37\frac{1}{2}$ c, in
few years, with little care, will be
bushy \$10 specimens.

The five flowering evergreen shrubs on these two pages are shipped from the mountains of North Carolina. No one familiar with the cold winters there will be surprised at the hardiness indicated in the descriptions on the next page. They are dug from natural growth in the open (not in woods) hence will succeed in normal garden conditions. Great care in digging, handling and packing has resulted in outstanding success in our customers' gardens:—as good or better results than from plants cultivated in open nursery rows for these particular kinds. In fact, at no time do these obtain any advantage from cultivation. Never fertilize, nor cultivate. Plant in acid peaty soil, mulch with dead leaves, prune as you may wish, then leave them alone. In other words, naturalize them for best results—unlike most garden plants.



Mt. Laurel Size 2
12-15 inch clumps.

SIZE 1: AS SMALL AS CAN BE SHIPPED SAFELY. 12 inch seedlings (1 stem) with a small ball.

This special "Young Aristocrat" grade measured 12 to 15 inches dug with a little earth left on roots, but not burlapped. Plants weigh one or two pounds only. This stock is not to be compared for a minute with ordinary collected plants. It is on the contrary all carefully dug, the greatest pains being taken to preserve the roots. Carefully packed, it is easily planted and makes a quick start. Shipped from North Carolina, express runs only about 8c each (in 100 lots).

	Rhododendron	(25)	(100)
maximum	\$10.50	\$37.50	
carolina	16.00	58.00	
catawbiense	16.00	58.00	
Leucothoe			
Catesbaei	12.00	42.00	
Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	12.00	42.00	
OFFER A: 2 each above, 10 plants for \$9.25 postpaid.			
OFFER B: 5 each above, 25 plants \$17.00 (express about \$2.50 on arrival).			

Most people are surprised at the speed and ease of planting. Size 1 holes need a trowel only, 3 in. deep. Even Size 3 holes take but few good shovels full. Soak heavily after planting—and every 3 days for a month. Mulch heavily with old leaves.



Insert: Size 1 on arrival.

Photo: The same after 3 years' growth.

Native Azaleas

These, totally unlike the garden azaleas offered on page 18, must not be cultivated. A woodsy site, with lots of leaf-mold, and half shade is ideal. A piece of natural woodland is often suitable.

Calendulacea—Flame, May. Zone V.

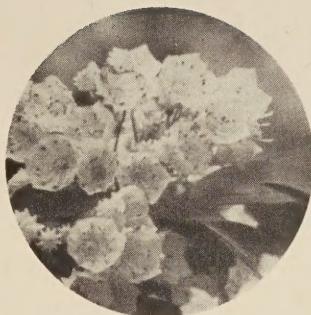
Arborescens—White, June. Zone IV.

Nudiflora—Pink, May. Zone III.

Viscosa—White, June. Zone III.

Any one of above 4 kinds, 12 to 15 inch clumps B&B at \$14.00 for 10, \$120.00 per 100.

There are no plants easier to grow
Acid soil, with plenty of humus
or leaf-mold. Do not shade heav-
ily, except for R. maximum. Light
shade is fine—or full sun. If in
full sun they will need extra
watering twice a week during
heat spells.



Kalmia latifolia. (Mt. Laurel)
 Pink-white, June, Zone III. 8 ft.

Leucothoe catesbeiae
 White, May, Zone V, spreads. 4 ft.

SIZE 2: As Small as Looks Shapely.

12 to 15 in. B&B. Clumps, 4 to 6 Stems.

These "Junior Specimens" weigh about 5 pounds per plant, individually burlapped. They are 2 years older than Size 1. Express runs about 25 cents per plant. You can expect some blooms the year after planting. These really "look like something" the day they are planted.

Rhododendron	(10)	(25)	(100)
carolina	\$14.00	\$35.00	\$122.00
catawbiense	14.00	35.00	122.00
maximum	12.00	27.50	100.00

Kalmia (Mountain Laurel)			
latifolia	12.00	27.50	100.00

Leucothoe (Fetterbush)			
catesbeiae	12.00	27.50	100.00

OFFER A: 1 each of above 5 plants for \$9.25 postpaid.

OFFER B: 5 each of above, 25 plants, for \$30. (express about \$5.)



Rhododendron carolina.
 Pink, May, Zone V, to 8 feet.



Rhododendron catawbiense.
 Purple, June, Zone IV, to 10 ft.

Rhododendron maximum.
 White, July (shade), Zone III, to 15 feet.



SIZE 3: Bushy, Heavy Clumps.

1½ to 2 Feet, B&B.

Most are budded for at least some immediate bloom. Large enough to use at once for foundations, shrub borders. Allow about 3-ft. space, which they will fill within next few years. \$4.50 each, singly.

Any five of the 5 kinds pictured at right for \$16.75. (Express costs about \$4.00 for the 5.)

SIZE 4: Bushy Extra Large Clumps

These are designed to give our customers an immediate effect for the least cost. Three kinds only:

Rhododendron maximum 3-4 ft. B&B

Rhododendron catawbiense 2-3 ft. B&B

Mountain Laurel 3 to 4 feet B&B

Sold only in boxes of 4 (assorted as you wish) 4 for \$22.50. (Express about \$5. for the box of 4.)

YOUNG SHRUBS

For Mass
Planting

Large borders and areas can be set quickly, easily, cheaply with shrubs of exceeding beauty by using these small lining-out sizes. Please do not ask us to fill orders for less than 25 of a kind. Small quantities are offered elsewhere in this book in larger sizes. This small size is only for quantity use. Cut back to the ground either when planting or after one summer's growth. Then the top comes up anew from the ground, bushy and shapely. They are not bushy now, but healthy and viable. After thorough planting and watering, in suitable location and soil, they can actually be forgotten until in 3 to 5 years they become blooming specimens.

PLANTING

SMALL SHRUBS

- 1 Loosen Soil.
- 2 Dig Hole.
- 3 Tramp as you fill in.
- 4 Cut to Ground.



(25) (100) (1000)
AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)
canadensis (Downy Shadblow)

12 to 18 in. \$5.00 \$16.00 \$120.00

BERBERIS Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry)
9-12 in. S 4.00 10.00 30.00
12-15 in. S 5.00 15.00 120.00

B. thunbergii Atropurpurea.
9-12 in. S 6.00 20.00 180.00

CORNUS racemosa (Gray Dogwood)
12 to 18 in. 4.00 14.00 90.00

—*amomum* (Silky Dogwood)
12 to 18 in. 3.00 8.00 65.00

GRATAEGUS (Hawthorne) *Mollis.*
3-6 in. 5.00 18.00

CYDONIA (Quince)
Japonica (Flowering Quince)
12-18 in. 4.50 13.50 80.00

CYTISUS scoparius (Broom)
6 to 12 in. 5.00 16.00 95.00

EUONYMUS alatus
2 inch pots 10.00 35.00 250.00

(25) (100) (1000)

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Goldenbell)

12-18 in. S \$3.50 \$9.50 \$55.00

—*spectabilis* (new variety)

12-18 in. 4.00 12.00 75.00

1½ to 2 ft. X 7.50 28.00 200.00

—*suspensa* (weeping forsythia)

12-18 in. 5.00 16.00 100.00

HYDRANGEA A.G. (white, July)

2 year pots 5.50 18.00 150.00

—*PeeGee* (white to pink, Aug.)

12 to 18 in. 6.50 22.00 190.00

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry)

12-18 in. 4.00 12.00 70.00

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

—*amurense* (Amtur Privet—"North")

12-18 in. 4.00 12.50 75.00

—*ibolium* (Hybrid Privet)

12-18 in. 4.50 15.00 90.00

2-3 feet 6.50 22.00 160.00

—*ovalifolium* (California Privet)

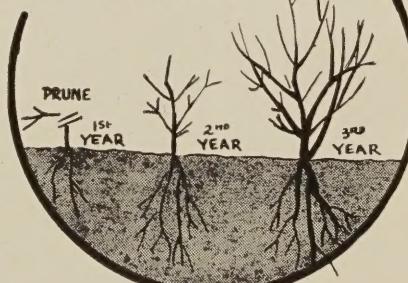
12-18 in. 3.50 10.00 70.00

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

—*Morrowi*, *Tatarica* same price.

12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 90.00

It's easy! Plant 'em,
prune 'em, water 'em—
Nature does the rest!



(25) (100) (1000)

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Syringa)

12-18 in. S \$4.50 \$15.00 \$90.00

—minn. **Snowflake** (Pat. 538) 8 ft. Very durable, white, June. Zone III. New, fragrant.

18-24 in. X 30.00 110.00

—*virginal* (double fragrant)

12-15 in. X 9.00 30.00 200.00

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn)

12-18 in. S 4.50 13.50 95.00

—*frangula* (Glossy buckthorn)

12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 105.00

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer.

6-10 in. 9.50 32.00

—*Van Houttei* (Modern Bridalwreath)

12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 90.00

—*prunifolia* (True Bridalwreath)

12-18 in. X 9.00 28.00

SYMPHORICARPOS

—*racemosus* (snowberry)

12-15 in. 5.00 15.00 100.00

—*vulgaris* (Coralberry)

12-15 in. 4.50 14.00 90.00

SYRINGA (Lilac) common purple

12-18 in. 5.00 16.00

—Persian Lilac

12-18 in. 8.00 25.00 195.00

VIBURNUM American (Amer. Cranberry)

8-12 in. 8.00 27.50 200.00

—*opulus* (Europe Cranberry)

6-10 in. 5.00 15.00 120.00

—*tomentosa*

2-inch pots 7.00 22.00 200.00

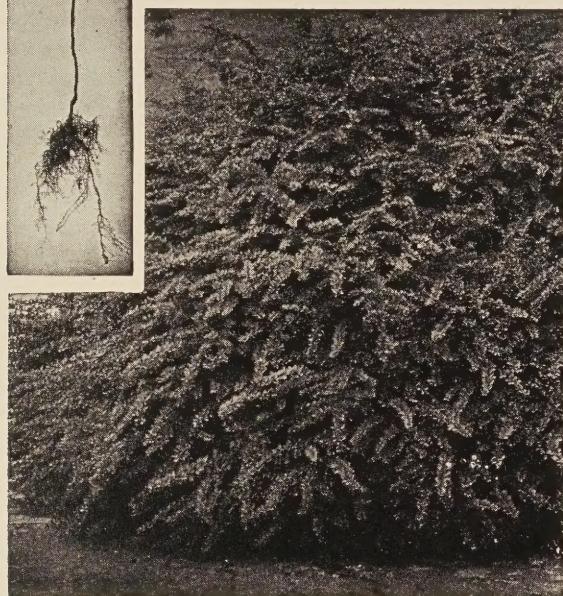
WEIGELIA rosea

12-18 in. S 5.00 15.00 90.00

PLANTING YOUNG TREES, SHRUBS and EVERGREENS



Thunberg's Barberry is slow (as shrubs go) yet the 1-year seedling grew into the full specimen in six years! Plant small shrubs now and save 80% of what they would cost 3 years hence.



YOUNG VINES

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
BIGNONIA (Campsis)			
— <i>radicans</i> (Trumpet Creeper)			
12 in. S	\$4.00	\$12.50	\$55.00

CELASTRIS (Bittersweet)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>orbiculatus</i> (Oriental)			
12 in. S	4.00	12.50	55.00

EUONYMUS

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>coloratus</i> (wine-red in winter)			
8-12 in. X	15.00	50.00	.....

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>Japonica</i> (Japanese)			
12 in. X	6.50	18.00	140.00

PARTHENOCISSUS (Ampelopsis)

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>quinquefolia</i> (Virginia Creeper)			
12 in. S	5.00	15.00	100.00

WISTERIA

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>Chinensis</i> (Blue Chinese)			
1 year S	6.00	20.00	.....

PLANTING—The first thing is to keep the package moist. Only when the planting bed is ready do you open it, and even then remove only one plant at a time from its wrapping to plant it. This is particularly important with evergreens, but good sense with all plants. The quicker the better—twenty seconds per plant is average.

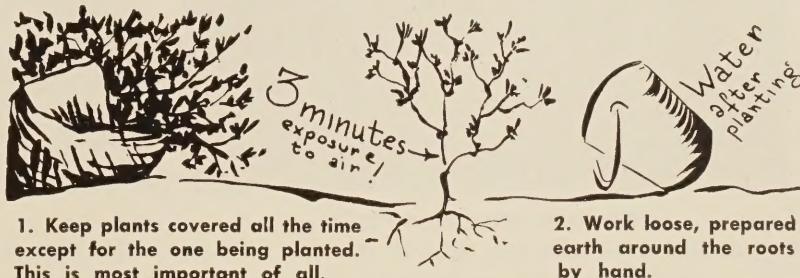
SOIL should be loose and friable, and absolutely must contain some humus. Add peat moss if necessary.

SHADE must be provided for a newly planted young evergreen. Usually only for the first summer, but very young ones need it for two summers. Deciduous trees, shrubs and vines need none.

WATER is usually critical the first week or two. Soak thoroughly when planting. Then again the next day. After that do not water oftener than twice a week. But you can spray the leaves a few seconds at a time if the weather turns warm.

PRUNING is usually essential. Prune freely. Never cut a new plant to the ground, but to a 2 or 3-inch stub is all right. Don't fear to "lose" so much top—in a year you'll get it back . . . and more, and bushier than if you didn't prune. (Upright growing evergreens, of course, must never have their tops cut—you trim the sides.)

Planting Evergreens without a Ball



YOUNG EVERGREEN SHRUBS IN QUANTITY

	(25)	(100)	(1000)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
BUXUS (Boxwood)				LEUCOTHOE		
— <i>suffruticosa</i> (Dwarf, English)				— <i>cataesbaei</i>		
3-4 in. X	\$12.00	\$40.00	\$330.00	9-12 in. S	\$5.00	\$15.00
				12-15 in. S	7.00	22.00
						\$135.00
ILEX (Holly)				PIERIS		
Opaca (Amer. Holly) (mixed sexes only)				— <i>Japonica</i> (Japanese Andromeda)		
6-12 in. S	12.00	40.00	330.00	2 in. pots	12.50	45.00
				8-10 in. X	18.00	60.00
						400.00
— <i>glabra</i> (Inkberry)				RHODODENDRON		
4-6 in. S .....	.....	15.00	100.00	— <i>Maximum</i>		
				9-12 in. S	5.00	15.00
12-15 in. X	15.00	50.00	450.00	12-15 in. S	7.00	22.00
						135.00
— <i>crenata</i> (Jap. Holly)				KALMIA		
4-6 in. X	12.50	45.00	375.00	— <i>carolina</i>		
				9-12 in. S	8.00	25.00
				12-15 in. S	9.00	30.00
						220.00
WISTERIA				—<i>catawbiense</i>		
— <i>Chinensis</i> (Blue Chinese)				9-12 in. S	8.00	25.00
1 year S	6.00	20.00	.....			220.00

YOUNG EVERGREENS

SMALL trees, cheap to buy and plant, can be handled in large quantities by the average landowner. Those who wish merely to reforest can obtain from forest nurseries (state owned) very low prices indeed—far lower than the same could be produced by us on a commercial basis and figuring in all costs, including taxes. Lumber values will never again fall to the low levels of 20 years ago. There is a reasonably sure profit. There are certain restrictions on the use of your

land if you use these government trees.

But not only for profit do men plant trees. There is fun and beauty in them—and health. An empty acre produces nothing; a planted one is handsome, fun to watch as the trees grow, and carries the comforting thought that you are doing something useful for your country as well as your pocketbook. Moreover, there are no restrictions as to what kinds you shall plant, nor what you shall use our trees for.

Planting young evergreens is quick and easy. See instructions on the previous page. Results (in sizes offered) are about as good as larger evergreens with a ball of earth.

50 of one kind at 100 rate
300 of one kind at 1000 rate



THE YEAR AFTER PLANTING

These little White Pines were about 1½ feet high, twice transplanted, and cost about 30c each.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>balsamea</i> , (Balsam Fir). For wet land.			
Best for Christmas trees.			
2-4 in. S	\$8.00	\$60.00	
6-12 in. X	\$6.00	20.00	160.00

Douglas Fir (Pseudotsuga)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
2 yr. S	7.50	50.00	
4-7 in. X	20.00	150.00	
8-10 in. XX	20.00	75.00	600.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Cypress)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>plumosa</i> (Plumed Cypress)			
4-6 in. X	9.00	35.00	200.00
12-15 in. X	20.00	70.00	.....
— <i>plumosa aurea</i> (Golden Plume)			
4-6 in. X	9.00	35.00	250.00
10-12 in. X	12.50	45.00	400.00

TWENTY YEARS LATER

Photo near the same place shows trees 25 to 30 feet high. Worth \$50.00 or more each!

PICEA (Spruce)	(25)	(100)	(1000)	JUNIPERUS (Junipers)	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>alba</i> (White Spruce)				— <i>depressa plumosa</i> (Andorra Juniper)			
2-yr. S .....	.....	\$7.50	\$50.00	10-12 in. X	\$11.00	\$40.00	\$375.00
6-9 in. X	\$5.50	18.00	170.00	12-15 in. XX	25.00	90.00	750.00
12-15 in. XX	25.00	95.00	800.00	— <i>excelsa stricta</i> (Greek Juniper)			
— <i>canadensis</i> (Black Hills Spruce)				8-10 in. X	12.00	40.00	375.00
3-yr. S .....	.....	8.00	65.00	— <i>pfitzeriana</i> (Pfitzer's Juniper)			
6-9 in. X	5.00	18.00	170.00	4-6 in. X .....	.....	22.00	200.00
9-12 in. XX	18.00	90.00	650.00	8-10 in. X	12.00	40.00	300.00
— <i>excelsa</i> (Norway Spruce)				10-12 in. XX	32.50	120.00	950.00
2-yr. S .....	.....	6.00	40.00	— <i>virginiana</i> (Red Cedar)			
9-12 in. X	7.00	20.00	175.00	4-6 in. S	4.00	12.00	75.00
— <i>pungens</i> (Colorado Spruce). Color from blue to green.				6-9 in. X .....	.....	22.00	200.00
2-yr. S .....	.....	8.00	50.00	12-18 in. XX	15.00	50.00	400.00
4-6 in. X	6.00	20.00	170.00	LARIX (Larch) European Larch			
9-12 in. XX	20.00	85.00	.....	9-12 in. S	5.50	20.00	180.00



	(25)	(100)	(1000)
— <i>mugho</i> (Mugho Pine)			
2-yr. S	\$9.50	\$75.00	
6-9 in. S	\$4.00	13.00	100.00
3-6 in. X		25.00	160.00
6-8 in. XX	25.00	85.00	700.00
— <i>nigra</i> (Austrian Pine)			
3-6 in. S	3.00	10.00	70.00
6-9 in. X	6.00	20.00	150.00
9-12 in. X	7.50	25.00	220.00
— <i>ponderosa</i> (Western Yellow)			
3-6 in. S	7.50	60.00	
6-8 in. X	5.50	18.00	150.00
12-18 in. X	13.00	45.00	375.00
— <i>resinosa</i> (Norway Red Pine)			
4-6 in. X	4.50	14.00	110.00
6-9 in. X	5.50	18.00	170.00
12-15 in. X	25.00	80.00	.....
— <i>strobus</i> (White Pine)			
Ship into most states.			
3-5 in. S	7.00	50.00	
4-6 in. X	4.00	13.00	100.00
9-12 in. X	6.00	20.00	175.00
12-15 in. XX	25.00	80.00	700.00
— <i>sylvestris</i> (Scotch Pine)			
3-6 in. S	8.00	50.00	
6-9 in. X	4.00	12.50	110.00
12-15 in. XX	22.50	80.00	700.00

THUJA (Arborvitae)

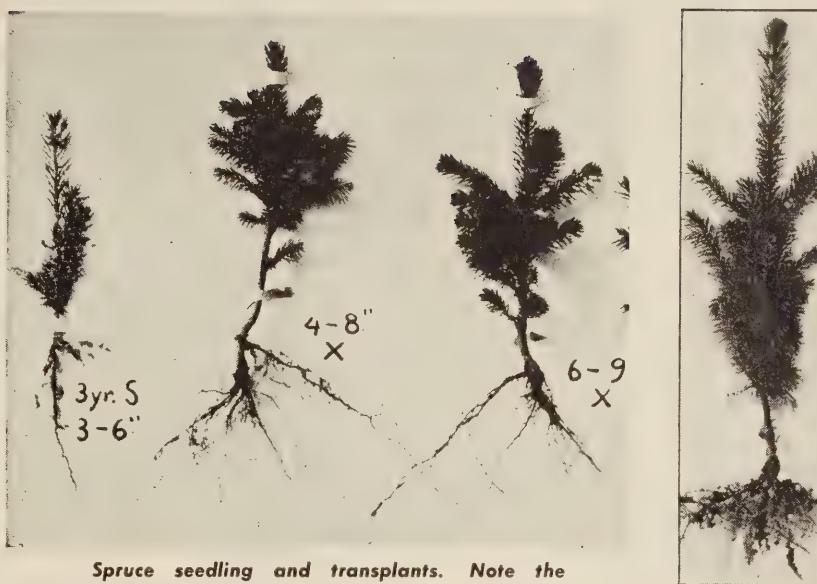
— <i>occidentalis</i> (American Arborvitae or White Cedar)			
4-6 in. S	7.00	50.00	
6-10 in. X	6.00	20.00	175.00
12-18 in. XX	25.00	90.00	700.00
— <i>globosa</i> (Globe shaped)			
8-10 in. X	13.00	46.00	350.00
8-10 in. XX	25.00	90.00	.....
— <i>elegantissima</i> (Golden tipped A.)			
8-10 in. X	13.50	50.00	380.00
— <i>pyramidalis</i> (Pyramidal A.)			
8-10 in. X	8.50	33.00	295.00
12-18 in. XX	28.00	100.00	900.00

TAXUS (Yew) See pages 9, 18, 28.

TSUGA (Hemlock) See pages 9, 18, 30.



Babyhood of a Yew
in four ages above.



Spruce seedling and transplants. Note the much larger roots at right—twice transplanted.

BARGAINS in Larger Young EVERGREENS

Twice transplanted, 5 to 7 years old, practically landscape specimens, except not balled. So express is little, about 10% extra on arrival. Roots in damp moss, safe, easy planting. Real bargains these days, when B&B evergreens cost 50% extra for express!

	(25)	(100)
Arborvitae (<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>)		
12-18 inch XX	\$25.00	\$90.00
18-24 inch XX	35.00	120.00
Pyramidal Arborvitae		
12-18 inch XX	28.00	100.00
Upright Yew (<i>Taxus Capitata</i>)		
9-12 inch XX	35.00	125.00
12-15 inch XX	50.00	175.00
Spreading Yew (<i>Cupressata</i>)		
8-15 inch XX	35.00	120.00
Dwarf Yew (<i>nana</i>)		
9-12 inch XX	40.00	150.00
Hicks Yew		
12-18 inch XX	45.00	160.00
Douglas Fir		
8-10 inch XX	20.00	75.00
Pfitzer Juniper		
10-12 inch XX	32.50	120.00
Red Cedar		
12-18 inch XX	15.00	50.00
White Spruce		
12-15 inch XX	25.00	95.00
Mugho Dwarf Pine		
6-8 inch XX	20.00	75.00
Austrian Pine		
12-18 inch XX	25.00	90.00
Scots Pine		
12-15 inch XX	22.50	80.00
Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)		
12-15 inch XX	18.00	70.00

Young DECIDUOUS

An empty acre produces only taxes.

An acre of trees, beauty, and profit.

Trees

These need pruning back upon planting. To keep a single stem: prune out all side twigs when planting, and then a month later go over the planting and again cut away all but one single stem.

ACER (Maple) (25) (100) (1000)

—*dasycarpum* (Silver Maple)

12-18 in. \$6.00 \$35.00

2-3 ft. \$3.50 10.00 65.00

—*platanoides* (Norway Maple)

12-15 in. S 8.00 28.00 220.00

—*rubrum* (Red Maple)

18-24 in. 3.50 10.00 65.00

—*saccharum* (Sugar Maple)

6-12 in. 7.50 45.00

2-3 ft. 4.50 12.00 90.00

BETULA (Birch)

—*populifolia* (Gray Birch)

2-3 ft. 6.50 20.00 180.00

—*papyrifera* (Paper Birch)

12-18 in. 12.50 100.00

3-4 ft. 10.00 35.00 250.00

CERCIS (Red Bud) (25) (100) (1000)

12-18 in. \$9.00 \$50.00

2-3 ft. \$5.00 15.00 95.00

CORNUS (Flowering Dogwood)

—*florida* (White Flowering Dogwood)

6-12 in. S 11.00 65.00

18-24 in. S 6.50 25.00 150.00

2-3 ft. X 28.00 105.00

FAGUS (Beech)

—*ferruginea* (American Beech)

12-18 in. 2.50 7.50 50.00

HICORIA (Hickory)

—*ovata* (Shagbark Hickory)

6-12 in. S 6.00 20.00 175.00

4-5 ft. 35.00 130.00

JUGLANS (Walnut)

—*nigra* (Black Walnut)

18-24 in. S 12.00 85.00

2-3 ft. 6.00 18.00 120.00

LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)

12-18 in. S 4.00 12.00 75.00

2-3 ft. S 7.00 22.00

LIRIODENDRON (Tulip Tree)

—*tulipifera*

12-18 in. 5.50 40.00

3-4 ft. 4.00 12.00 90.00

MORUS (Mulberry) (25) (100) (1000)

—*alba* (Russian Mulberry)

12-18 in. \$6.00 \$35.00

2-3 ft. \$5.00 12.00 60.00

POPULUS (Poplar)

—*nigra italicica* (Lombardy Poplar)

18-24 in. 3.50 9.50 70.00

3-4 ft. 6.50 19.00 150.00

QUERCUS (Oak)

—*alba* (White Oak)

6-12 in. S 3.50 12.00 75.00

—*palustris* (Pin Oak)

12-18 in. S 6.00 20.00 175.00

18-24 in. 7.50 28.00 225.00

—*rubra* (Red Oak, Northern)

12-18 in. S 8.00 26.00 220.00

ROBINIA (Locust)

—*pseudacacia* (Black Locust)

12-18 in. 4.00 28.00

2-3 ft. 3.50 8.50 50.00

SALIX (Willow)—any one kind—

—*Wisconsin* (Hardy Weeping)

—*pentandra* (Laurel-leaf)

—*Niobe* (Golden Weeping)

2-3 ft. 6.00 20.00 180.00

TILIA (American Linden)

2-3 ft. X 25.00 85.00

SORBUS (Mountain Ash)

—*aucuparia* (European Mtn. Ash)

12-18 in. 6.50 22.00 190.00

2-3 ft. X 16.00 55.00

ULMUS (Elm)

—*americana* (American Elm)

2-3 ft. 3.00 8.00 60.00

—*pumila* (Chinese or Siberian Elm)

2-3 ft. 4.00 9.00 70.00

GROWTH of a DOGWOOD

(*Cornus florida*)

4-year
4 to 6
feet

2-year
18-24
inches



12-year specimen, 15 feet

BARGAINS IN LARGER YOUNG TREES

Those who want quick results yet not have to pay for full specimens can here select from the best kinds of trees at enormous savings. We offer nice, well-rooted, transplanted stock between 4 and 8 feet high. They are young and transplant more easily and grow more vigorously than older stock. Yet you save 2 to 4 years over small seedling sizes at little extra cost. Packing included if cash accompanies your order.

5 of one kind at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.

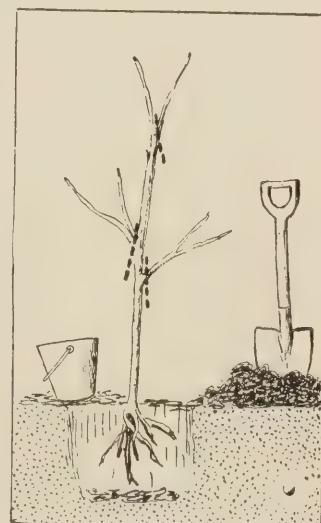
		(10)	(100)
ACER (Maple)			
<i>Rubrum</i> (Red Maple)	4-6 ft.	\$15.00	\$125.00
	6-8 ft.	18.00	150.00
<i>saccharum</i> (Sugar Maple)	4-6 ft.	14.00	125.00
	6-8 ft.	20.00	180.00
BETULA alba (White Birch)	3-4 ft.	9.50	80.00
<i>populifolia</i> (Gray)	4-5 ft.	17.00	140.00
<i>papyrifera</i> (paper)	4-5 ft.	17.00	140.00
CORNUS florida (dogwood)	3-4 ft.	25.00	200.00
JUGLANS nigra (Walnut)	4-5 ft.	11.00	80.00
JUGLANS cinerea (Butternut)	4-5 ft.	15.00	125.00
LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)	4-5 ft.	14.00	120.00
LIRIODENDRON (Tulip)	4-5 ft.	12.50	95.00
PLATANUS (American Sycamore)	4-5 ft.	12.50	95.00
<i>acerifolia</i> (oriental)	3-4 ft.	13.00	85.00
POPLAR Carolina	4-5 ft.	10.00	85.00
<i>Lombardy</i>	5-6 ft.	6.50	55.00
<i>Bolleana</i>	4-5 ft.	11.00	95.00
SALIX (Willow)			
<i>Babylonica</i> (Weeping)	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
<i>Wisconsin</i> (Hardy Wpg.)	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
<i>Golden Weeping</i> (Niobe)	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
<i>Golden Willow</i>	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
<i>Laurel-leaf</i>	4-5 ft.	9.50	85.00
SORBUS (Mountain Ash)	4-5 ft.	19.00	175.00
TILIA (American Linden)	4-5 ft.	15.00	120.00
ULMUS (American Elm)	5-6 ft.	18.00	145.00
<i>pumilia</i> (Siberian)	5-6 ft.	15.00	130.00



Roads and Driveways Planted Cheaply

This special size costs much less than larger specimen trees, of course, but also can be planted with little more than a tenth the time and labor. This is vital in these days of labor scarcity. Yet the planting when finished is large enough to show readily, and avoids some of the waiting of real "baby" sizes offered on the previous page. We suggest you look over driveways, streams, thin woods, meadows that cannot be cultivated, etc., with the idea of beautifying their margins.

A hole a foot deep and wide will be ample in most cases. Note the pruning of the tree to a single stick. This should be done on planting. Helps the tree and makes planting easier. Exposure of roots is not so important as it is with evergreens.



HERE ARE THE BEST HEDGES TO

(below) 12-15 inch Hemlock newly planted, and (right) how it looks 8 years later.



Many plants can be made into hedges, including the much advertised Rosa multiflora, Privets and barberry (all priced on page 7) but Hemlock and Yew are far the best of all. The XX sizes of hemlock can be put in hedge row—smaller should be bedded two years first.

HEMLOCK HEDGE

Tsuga Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft. Zone III. In forests, a majestic patriarch, but readily sheared to hedge or modest specimen sizes. Humus. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen.

Hemlock Hedge when properly sheared gives a fine, even, smooth dark green surface unlike any other hedge. Thrives in soils ranging from ordinary to damp, and from full sun to full shade, hence is easy to grow. Set plants 1½ feet apart.

	(25)	(100)	(1000)
4 to 6 in. S	\$2.25	\$7.00	\$35.00
8 to 12 in. S	4.00	12.00	85.00
4 to 6 in. X	6.00	20.00	180.00
8 to 12 in. X	10.00	35.00	300.00
12 to 18 in. X	15.00	55.00	490.00
12 to 15 in. XX	18.00	70.00	650.00

Photo below: Two hedges, Poplar and Arborvitae. In another year or two the evergreen hedge will be big enough. Then the poplars can be cut down.



Planting Distance (ft.)	THE BEST HEDGE PLANTS			
	Prune/Shear	Approx. Hgt. (feet)	Appr. Width (feet)	Normal Growth
For prices and descriptions of each see index				

EVERGREENS

1½	Chamaecyparis plumosa	S	6	3	med.
1½	Taxus cuspidata (capitata)	S	8	4	med.
1	" " nana	S	2	2	slow
2	" " (spreading)	P	3	4	med.
1½	" media Hicksii	S	6	2	med.
1½	" Kelseyi	S	5	3	med.
1½	Thuja occidentalis	P	6	2	med.
1½	Tsuga canadensis	S	8	5	fast

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

1½	Buxus sempervirens	S	5	3	slow
½	" " suffruticosa	S	1	½	slow
1	" Koreana	S	1	1	slow
2	Laurocerasus schipkaensis	P	3	4	fast

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

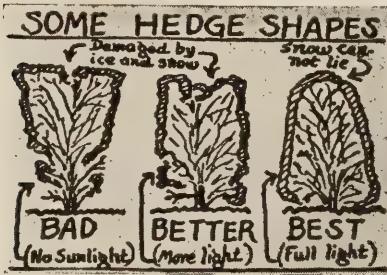
1	Berberis thunbergii	S	3	3	med.
½	" " minor	S	2	2	slow
1	Ligustrum Ibolium	S	5	3	fast
½	" ovalifolium	S	6	3	fast
1½	Rhamnus cathartica	S	8	5	fast
1½	Euonymus alatus compacta	S	5	4	med.

DECIDUOUS TREES

2	Populus nigra Italica	S	25	5	fast
2	Ulmus pumila	S	15	7	fast

CHOOSE FROM . . .

LIVING FENCES



Hedges Must Grow. An inch a year is enough—more if desired. When a hedge is too large, prune severely and then let soft new growth come back. Fertilize: You have to prune all the more, but you have a nice hedge!

Experts agree that perfect hedges should be started from one to two feet high.

The Four Best Yew Hedges

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required the Yew can be recommended. Hardy in New England and Ontario, immune to most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. The Yew hedge responds easily to shearing—dense, dark green.

NARROW TALL, 4 to 6 ft. high, 1½ ft. wide **Taxus Hicksii**. (25) (100)
10 to 12 in. XX 40.00 130.00
12 to 18 in. XX 45.00 160.00

Photo: 12-inch Upright Yew. The 12 to 15 in. plants offered above will grow this big in five summers. But Young Yews look good the day you plant 'em.

TALL HEDGE, 5 to 8 ft. high, 3 to 4 ft. wide **Taxus capitata** (Upright Yew).

(25)	(100)
10 to 12 in. X	\$25.00 \$80.00
9 to 12 in. XX	35.00 125.00
12 to 15 in. XX	50.00 175.00

BROAD HEDGE, 2 to 4 ft. high, 2 to 4 ft. wide **Taxus cuspidata** (Spreading Yew).

10 to 12 in.	\$15.00 \$50.00
12 to 15 in. XX	35.00 120.00

LOW EDGING, 1 to 3 ft. high, 1 to 3 ft. wide **Taxus nana brevifolia** (Dwarf Yew).

8 to 12 in. X	15.00 50.00
9 to 12 in. XX	40.00 150.00

ROSA MULTIFLORA "FENCE"

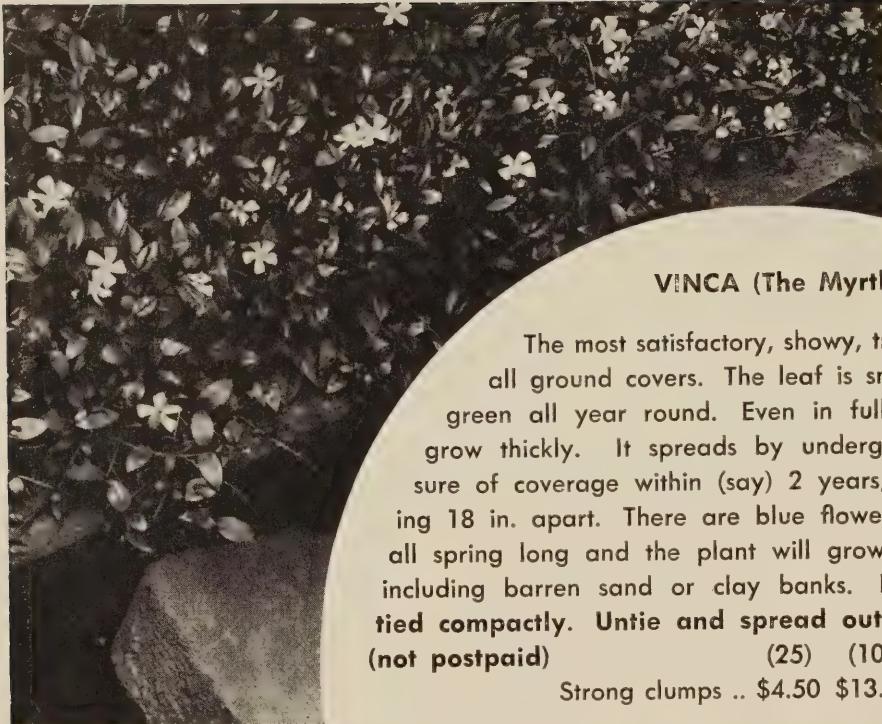
No repairs, no maintenance problems, it just grows. No animals can get through, yet birds and small game can use it for refuge. It does not get out of hand, kept 5 feet high, width 8 feet. (Not for small gardens.)

Plant a single row, 1 foot apart. Cut back roots to 8 inches, tops to 3 or 4 inches on planting. Mulching is very beneficial—leaves, hay, sawdust, or whatever you have. Effective in three or four years, mature in seven.

8 to 15 in. S	(100) (1000)
	\$6.00 \$45.00
18 to 24 in. S	9.50 75.00

The Upright Yew Hedge below grew from the planting at left in 8 years.





Plants that

Only permanent plants
(mostly evergreen)
are suitable

VINCA (The Myrtle)

The most satisfactory, showy, trouble-free of all ground covers. The leaf is small, shiny, dark green all year round. Even in full shade, the leaves grow thickly. It spreads by underground roots. To be sure of coverage within (say) 2 years, we recommend spacing 18 in. apart. There are blue flowers, showy and cheerful, all spring long and the plant will grow and thrive in any soil including barren sand or clay banks. **Planting—Clumps come tied compactly. Untie and spread out when planting.** Prices (not postpaid) (25) (100) (1000)

Strong clumps .. \$4.50 \$13.00 \$90.00

Photo: Vinca

Photo: Ostrich Fern

FERNS

make fine ground covers in the shade

Each kind \$4.00 for 12 (postpaid)

\$25.00 per 100 (express not paid)

Three each any three kinds for \$3.75 ppd.

Cinnamonfern (Osmunda). 60 in. Any moist soil.

Christmasfern. 12 in. Dry shade. Evergreen.

Cliff-fern (Polypody). 6 in. Evergreen, drain.

Hayscented Fern (Dunnstaedtia). 18 in. Tolerant.

Maidenhair (Adiantum). Rich, moist, but drained soil. Easily grown. Showy and popular.

Ladyfern (Athyrium). 15 in. Shade. Very attractive.

Ostrich Fern (Pteretis nodulosa). 36 in. Very tolerant. This makes a delicious, nutritious asparagus substitute. Cut in "fiddle-head" stage, wash well, boil 30 minutes.

Ebony Spleenwort—6 inches. Dainty and unusual. Narrow evergreen fronds. Semi-shade. This variety specially priced:— 3 for \$1.50, 6 for \$2.75 postpaid.



RARE EVERGREEN GROUND COVERS

	Hardy Galax (Galax aphylla)	(10)	(25)	(100)
	Huge bronze and green leaves. Moist shade. Clumps with ball.	\$4.50	\$8.00	\$25.00
	Trailing Arbutus (Epigaea repens)			
	Waxy pink, May. Zone II, acid soil, semi-shade. Balled clumps	6.00	10.00	30.00
	Oconee Bells (Shortia glacifolia)			
	Rarest of all. Zone V, clumps.	6.00	10.00	30.00
	Box Sand-myrtle (Leiophyllum buxifolium)			
	Tiny spreading evergreen shrub, acid soil, sun. Clumps B&B.	15.00	30.00	100.00

cover the ground . . .
where grass will not thrive are

LIVING CARPETS

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi (Bearberry)—Low matting evergreen. Best cover for sandy banks—succeeds even on sea-shore. Sun, drain.

Pot-grown 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$55.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis—Tolerant in poor soil and shade. Set 3 to each sq. ft. Zone V. (25) (100) (1000)

Rooted cuttings \$ 9.50 \$ 90.00
 Assorted field-grown \$4.00 13.50 100.00

ROSE wichuriana (Memorial Rose)—Branches grow quickly, droop and root. Thickset effect. Best in sun. Zone IV.

5 to 10 inch, 1 year 4.50 14.00 120.00

HEDERA baltica (Hardy English Ivy)—Fine ground cover, in shade or sun. Does not climb readily. Zone V.

2-in. pots 7.50 24.00 190.00
 3-in. pots 16.00 64.00

LONICERA japonica (Honeysuckle)—Sun or shade. Any soil. Vigorous.

1-yr. light 8.00 35.00
 12 to 18 in. X 6.50 18.00 140.00

WILDTHYME (Thymus Serpyllum)—A mat in sun or light shade that blankets the ground. Evergreen. Can be walked on. Zone III. Set 12 in. apart. Well drained soil.

Sturdy plants 8.00 28.00 220.00

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun-rose)—Is the best for dry, poor soils in sun.

1 yr. (light) 3.00 9.00 80.00
 2 yr. 8.50 30.00

PUERARIA thunbergiana (Kudzu)—Very fast, handsome, but coarse grower. Holds banks in poor soil, enriches soil nitrogen. Zone VI.

2 year. X 4.50 14.00 80.00

GAULTHERIA procumbens (Wintergreen)—Mat of evergreen leaves on dry, sunny banks in poor soil.

Strong clumps with earth 7.50 25.00

ASARUM shuttleworthi (Mottled Wildginger)—Large round evergreen leaves in shade.

Strong clumps with ball 10.00 30.00

Prevent Erosion on Steep Banks

Eventually one plant will cover a large area, but on banks it is important to get the soil held quickly. We suggest bad steeps be planted 18 inches apart each way—gentler slopes 2 feet, except as noted below:

Steep slopes can be put into grass and mowed. But it is constant work and worry. The following plants do the job better. There are almost no maintenance problems. Four are inclined to get out of hand: Hedera, Lonicera, Rose and Vinca. They can, however, be rigorously pruned without the least harm.



HONEYSUCKLE ↑



PACHYSANDRA ↗

Start a HOME NURSERY

Wise old gardeners, you will notice, always have a few rows of trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They do not depend upon buying everything as they need it. Now that we are coming out of the age of jazz and impatience we should remember the quiet wisdom of older days. Do not wait until you need trees—large ones and in a hurry—but look over your grounds and plant now what you may need 3, 5 or even 10 years hence.



Soil Preparation

The lath-house soil should be sandy loam with an original dressing of 3 inches of manure worked on to a spade depth. The nursery itself can be heavier soil, but requires manure as well. Avoid lime.

A—Seedlings or Rooted Cuttings

These are babies and must be protected from strong sun the first two years. Planted 2" x 2", the lath-house would hold 432. After two years, they must be transplanted into the next grade and space. A Yew or a Spruce would be about 6 to 8 inches. Not usable in this size for permanent planting.

B—One Transplanted Grade

These are grown as above, or bought already once transplanted. Our 2 yr. and 3 yr. Azaleas would be in this grade, e.g. Space about 4" x 4" (108 in the lath-house pictured here). Carefully shaded the first year, but the second year shade omitted except in drought. In 2 years, they would run about 8 to 15 inches and (of course) now are twice transplants ("XX"). Usable at once as hedge plants, Azaleas for bedding, or any shrub rock garden use, where the earth pockets are not large enough to set huge roots.

C—Twice Transplanted Grade

The above can now be moved into the open nursery and spaced 8" x 8" (the nursery pictured would hold 162) and left for two years. They are "shaped," that is, all straggly branches are lopped off with a sharp knife to encourage uniform shape. They are cultivated and fertilized and watered, no shade being needed. At the end of the 2 years, they will be about 12 to 18 inches or more and are now XXX (three times transplanted), bushy and shapely. Such plants in this Guide would no longer be marked *, as they are not now "small unformed young plants." They are now ready for use in permanent plantings, except for:

D—Specimens

A few choice spots in every garden would be spoiled by planting any but larger, well formed plants. Such specimens are grown 2 or more years spaced 18" x 18" (the nursery pictured would hold 32). At some height between 2 and 4 feet they would be too crowded to remain and would by now be as large as most amateurs would wish to handle.

A MINIMUM-SIZE NURSERY

To indicate how really small a home nursery can be, and still be useful, we offer sketch and notes. The Young Aristocrats on next page would mostly class as Size C and serve, after maturing, to fill in foundation planting soon to need re-planting but which can be made to do until the new plants are of size.

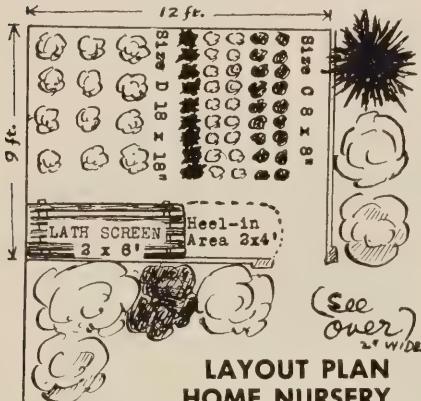


Photo: Tsuga Sargentii 12 in.

1. Save money and labor
2. Save disappointments
3. Save delays
4. Increase your enjoyment
5. Rare and interesting varieties
6. Culture not difficult.

The plan shows a corner of a lot using a 9 by 12 foot area for a nursery—no more space than used by a small specimen tree. The shrubbery masks the area. Exposure is planned as if north were at the top—but any exposure would do, locating the Lath-screen in shady spot.



Lath Screen sketched above is very important for young plants the first summer. Simply built of ordinary lath and a few nails. Screen is rested on the posts.

Heel-in Area. Even a tiny spot kept free for this purpose, enables one to temporarily plant a shipment of plants the day received. They can safely remain for weeks if need be before permanent planting. Water well.



RARE PLANTS for your HOME NURSERY

that will in a few years, with
little care, be \$20 specimens.

BUY ANY FIVE: One of the plants on this page cannot be sold alone. Minimum order 5. If desired parcel post, add 10%.

(each)

ABELIA <i>grandiflora</i> , 3-inch pots	\$1.40
AZALEA (Ghent and Mollis hybrids)	
—Bouquet de Flore, salmon pink	
—Coccinea speciosa, orange red	
—Nancy Waterer, yellow	
—Pallas, orange vermillion	
—Horte. Witte, bright orange	
—W. E. Gumbleton, yellow, spotted olive	
—Daviesii, creamy white	
—Dr. Reichenbach, rich salmon	
—Gloria Mundi, orange	
—ignaea nova, carmine-orange	
—Nic Beets, bronze yellow	
All from 3½ inch pots	3.25

AZALEA rare and unusual kinds.

—hinocrimson, evergreen, red dwarf, May	
—Lorna, evergreen, pink, double, late May	
—Rose Greely, fine white, hardy	
—Rosebud, double pink, hardy	
—vuykiana sibelius, orange red	
—Vuyk. Palestrina, creamy white	
—Vuykiana Beethoven, lilac	
—Vuyk, J. Strauss, salmon rose	
—Vuyk, PW Hardyzer, carmine rose	
Any one of 9 above: from 2¼ inch pots	1.25

CHAMAECYPARIS <i>gracilis compacta</i> , 4 inch pot	2.95
COTONEASTER <i>horizontalis</i> , 6-9 in. pot	1.60
ILEX <i>opaca</i> (good female), 8 in. (3" pot)	2.20
—aquifolium (male), 3 in. pot	1.90
—aquifolium (female), 3 in. pot	1.90
—crenata convexa, 3 in. pot (8-10 inch)	1.60
—cren. microphylla, 3 in. pot (6-8 inch)	1.60

ALSO LARGER: Here are some larger sizes. You may include them with plants above to make up 5 minimum; but the shipment then must go express (charges collect).

(each)

ACER <i>saccharum Monumentale</i> (columnar form of sugar maple), 3 ft. B&B	\$10.00
AZALEA Kaempferi , flame, May	
—Maxwellii, brilliant red, May	
—Ledifolia, white, May, evergreen	
—Hugo Handizer, red Mollis	
—Poukhanensis, purple, May	
—vaseyi, pink, May	
Any of above 6, 10-12 in. B&B	4.75
—Hinocrimson, red, May, 10 in. B&B	5.75

FRANKLINIA, 3-inch pots	1.90
JUNIPERUS <i>pfitzeriana</i> , 8 to 10 in. (pot)	\$1.60
LAUROCERASUS Schipka (Hardy Laurel) 6 to 9 in. (pot)	1.75
LABURNUM <i>vossi</i> , 1 year grafts	2.40
MAGNOLIA <i>soulangeana</i> , 12 in. (pot)	2.90
—stellata (Star Magnolia), 2½ in. pot	2.00
—Stell. Waterlily, 2¼ in. pot	2.40
—Rustica rubra, 3 in. pot	2.90
—Lennei, 3 in. pot	2.90
PIERIS <i>japonica</i> , 8 to 10 in. B&B	2.50
PYRACANTHA <i>Ialandi</i> (Firethorn), 6 in. (pot)	1.75
18 to 24 in. (4 in. pot, heavy)	4.50
RHODODENDRON Hybrids, own-root, 3 in. pots	2.90
—Roseum elegans, compact, rose	
—English Roseum, pinker rose	
—Roseum superbum, soft rose	
—Purpureum elgeans, purple	
—album grandiflorum, tall white	
—Catawba album, compact white	
—caractacus, light red	
(Any 5 of above \$12.50 boxed)	
TAXUS <i>baccata repandens</i> , 2¼ in. pots	1.40
—Kelsey Berrybush Yew, 9 to 12 in. XX	2.00
TSUGA <i>Pyramidalis</i> (dwarf), 10 in. (pot)	3.40
VIBURNUM <i>fragrans</i> , 2¼ in. pot	1.40
—rhitidophyllum, 2¼ in. pot	1.40
WISTERIA <i>multijuga</i> , Japan Long—cluster, purple	
—Praecox, blue, blooms young, stays dwarfer	
—Alba, fine white	
—Violacea plena, double purple flowers	
Any of above 4 kinds, 1 yr. grafts (3" pot)	1.75
CORNUS <i>florida</i> , 3 to 4 ft. B&B	3.50
—plena (double Dogwood), 2-3 ft.	4.75
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00
COTONEASTER <i>foveolata</i> , scarlet autumn show 2 ft. B&B	3.40
HAMAMELIS <i>japonica</i> . Large, showy, yellow flowers Feb.-Mar., 15 to 18 in. B&B	3.90
MAGNOLIA <i>soulangeana</i> , 1-2 ft. (pots)	3.50
—stellata, 1½ to 2 ft. (pots)	3.50
—Stell. Waterlily, 2 ft. B&B	12.00
—Speciosa, a dwarf Soulange, 2 ft. B&B	7.25
PIERIS <i>japonica</i> , 12 to 15 in. B&B	4.90
TAXUS <i>Kelseyi</i> , 15-18 in. B&B	6.00
—Vermeulen, 15-18 in. B&B	6.75
VIBURNUM <i>fragrans</i> , 2 to 2½ ft. B&B	5.90



AZALEAS

Gayest and brightest of all flowering plants. Grow best in sun or light shade. Given ordinary garden soil, Azaleas will succeed provided acid condition exists. To secure acidity there are many methods. (See page 22) A mulch of leaves applied every year is good. All kinds listed here are evergreen except those specially noted below.

4 RARE DWARF AZALEAS

Here are two red Sanders Hybrids, and two hardy whites—seldom available. We offer any 5 plants for \$9.25 postpaid in 3 year XX plants from field beds, about 4 to 8 inches.

(10 for \$15.00, 100 \$125.00, not postpaid)

Rose Greeley. Zone VI, possibly V. Pure white, hose-in-hose, large flowers. Compact bush. Best hardy white known. Mid-May.

Gumpo. Very dwarf, evergreen. Huge white blooms, 4 inches across. Zone V. Very late, in June.

Hexe. Zone V, small bush. Evergreen. Crimson red in late May.

Hiawatha. Zone VI, low evergreen. Carmine-red in late May.

Photo: *Azalea mollis*



New Hardy Red Azalea—HINOCRIMSON

A better, hardier Hinodigiri. Many large flowers. Showy crimson-red, clean color, and does not fade, (as Hinodigiri does) shortly after opening. Fragrant. Zone V if protected. In our opinion the most useful and showiest red, and handsomest dwarf, dense, evergreen shrub.

	(each)	(5)	(10)	(25)
*2½ inch pots		\$ 5.50	\$ 8.00	\$ 15.00
*3-inch pots	3.00	9.50	16.00	30.00
10-12 inch B&B	\$6.75	25.00	48.00	112.50
12-15 inch B&B	7.50	30.00	55.00	.....

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Arborescens. (See page 5)

Calendulaceae. (See page 5)

Dilitatum. 15 ft. much branched. Zone IV. Dark rose in late April.

*8 inch S	5 for \$6.50 postpaid
15-18 inch B&B	\$6.50 each

Gandevensis (Ghent Hybrids). 3 ft., Zone IV. Various colors in May.

Mixed seedlings 4-8 in. X 2 for \$2.75 postpaid, 10 for \$12.50

Named varieties, two listed below, 12 to 18 inch B&B bushy \$5.50 each.

—**Coccinea speciosa**—scarlet.

—**Unique**—glowing orange.

Japonica. 6 ft. Zone IV. Orange to flame in May. Very hardy.

*4-6 in. X 5 for \$4.00 ppd., 100 \$55.00

Mollis (Chinese Azalea). 2 to 5 ft. Sun, acid, loose. Yellow to red in May. Zone V. Easy to grow. The largest blooms of any, and striking colors.

Mixed colors:

*4-6 in. X 5 for \$3.50 ppd., 100 \$50.00

*8-10 in. X 5 for \$7.50 ppd., 100 \$100.00

Named colors: red, orange or yellow.

10-15 in. \$3.00 each, any 3 for \$8.50 ppd.

Mollis (pontica) Hybrids. 5 ft. Zone V. Generally, larger and brighter blooms than mollis.

Any of the following 4 kinds, priced:

12-15 inch B&B bushy \$4.90 each

—**Babeuf**—scarlet, tinged salmon.

—**Directeur Moerlands**—gold-yellow.

—**Hortulanus Witte**—bright orange.

—**Lemonara**—good yellow.

The following 2 kinds priced:

15-18 inch B&B \$6.00 each

—**Dr. M. Oesthoek**—deep scarlet.

—**Kosters Brilliant**—glowing orange red.

Nudiflora. (See page 5)

Rosea. 9 ft. Zone III. Dark pink in May. Much better than nudiflora, but scarce.

*6-8 in. X 5 for \$4.50 ppd., 100 \$65.00

2½-3 ft. B&B \$8.75 each, 10 for \$75.00

Poukhanense (Yedoense var.). 4 ft. Acid, Humus, loose. Purplish in May. Zone V. Fragrant.

*4-6 in. X 5 for \$3.50 ppd., 100 \$45.00

15-18 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 5 for \$27.50

Vaseyi. 12 ft. Zone IV. Clear light rose in May.

*6-8 in. X 5 for \$4.50 ppd., 100 \$65.00

12-18 inch B&B \$5.50 each

Viscosa. (See page 5)

Photo: Azalea
Ledifolia alba



Amoena. 4 ft. Almost a species. Type is rosy purple. Hardy. Zone V.

*2-in. pots 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$32.00
10-12 in. B&B \$3.50 each, 10 for \$28.00

—**a. carminata splendens.** Clear, red, bright. Zone (V), VI.

—**a. coccinea.** Hardy as the type, but a good fiery red color.

*3-yr. XX 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$80.00
8-10 in. B&B \$3.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

Arnoldiana (*Amoena x Kaempferi*). 6 ft. Bushy. Sun, acid, humus, loose, May. Zone V. A new hybrid race. Very dense and bushy shrubs.

—**a. mello-glo.** Cerise, washed gold.

—**a. mossieana.** Rich orchid. Vigorous.

—**a. early dawn.** Radiant silvery pink.

Any of above 3 kinds:

12-15 in B&B \$4.75 each, 10 for \$44.00

Kaempferi (Torch Azalea). Zone IV. 8 ft. Red to orange. May.

*6-10 in. X 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$75.00

12-15 in. B&B 4.50 each, 10 for 35.00

15-18 in. B&B 5.50 each, 10 for 40.00

Kaempferi Hybrids. Semi-evergreen. 8 ft. flowers larger and better color. May. Zone IV.

—**k. betty.** Brilliant rosy-pink and orange.

—**k. favorita.** Prolific clear pink.

—**k. atlanta.** Large light purple.

—**k. kathleen.** Tall rose pink.

Any of above 4 kinds:

*2 yr. XX 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$70.00
8-12 in. B&B \$3.00 each, 10 for \$27.00

Kurume (Japanese Evergreen). 2 to 4 ft. Acid, humus, various in May.

—**k. flame.** Madder-red with copper. Outstanding. Zone VI. Upright.

—**k. hinodigiri.** Brilliant red. Zone VI. Completely covered with flowers.

—**k. hinamayo.** Clear pink. Zone VI.

—**k. yayegiri.** Showy salmon-red. Zone VI. Any of above 4 kinds:

*2 yr. XX 5 for \$4.75 ppd., 100 \$70.00
12-18 in. B&B \$4.75 each, 10 \$42.50

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Ledifolia (*mucronatum*). Evergreen, 6 ft. Bushy. Acid, humus, loose. Late May. Zone V, VI. Handsome, dense.

—**l. alba.** White against dark green.

—**l. Helen Dawson.** Rosy lilac.

—**l. Shishu.** Large deep purple.

—**l. rosea.** Rose tinted, large.

—**l. Lady Lilac.** Fragrant, clear lilac.

Any of above 5 kinds:

*3 yr. XX 5 for \$4.90, 100 \$80.00
12-18 in. B&B \$5.90 each, 10 \$53.00

Macrontha (*Indicum*). Evergreen. 3 ft. Dense. Acid, loose. Salmon-red in June. Zone V.

—**m. flor plena.** Double flowers.

—**m. J. T. Lovett.** Larger salmon-red.

—**m. 78380.** Deep salmon.

—**m. Salmonea.** Clear pink.

Any of above 5 kinds:

*3-yr. XX 5 for \$4.90, 100 \$80.00
12-15 in. B&B \$4.75 each, 10 \$40.00

Gable's Hybrid Azaleas

These hybrids have been made in the effort to originate a hardier strain of the Japanese type of Azalea in better form and color. Live and bloom at 20° below (Zone V).

• **CLARET.** Bronze-red, single.

ELIZABETH GABLE. 5 ft. Evergreen. Late May, rose-pink.

• **HERBERT.** 4 ft. Shapely, showy, magenta-red. Semi-evergreen.

LA LUMIERE. 7 ft. Single flame red.

LOUISE GABLE. 3 ft. Evergreen. Salmon, double. Late May.

• **MILDRED MAE.** Vigorous, evergreen. Lavender, red spots. Early.

• **MIRIAM.** Single bright pink.

• **MARY F. HAWKINS.** 6 ft. Double pink.

• **SPRINGTIME.** Early single pink.

• **OLD FAITHFUL.** 6 ft. Dependable, early orchid. Vigorous. Deciduous.



• **SUSAN.** Fine single salmon-pink.

• **PURPLE SPLENDOR.** Fringed, hose-in-hose purple-red.

ROSEBUD. Very double; pearly pink, just like a little rose.

PRICES:

All 13 varieties above, 4 to 9 inch, 3 years old, XX grade: Any 5 assorted for \$9.75 postpaid. Five of one kind for \$8.25. 50 mixed for \$65.00.

• 9 kinds so marked also offered 10 to 12 inch B&B, \$3.90 each, 10 for \$34.00.

BROADLEAVED

Evergreen Shrubs

On the following pages are arranged alphabetically the really choice, showy kinds. No plants in gardens are easier to care for, once planted on suitable sites. There is, indeed, little one can do to improve some.

Their very name tells the treatment: Broad evergreen leaves transpire water constantly, so extra moisture is needed when planting and all year. Mulching helps conserve soil moisture. All easy to grow—Acid-soil kinds, however, **must have acid soil**.

PLANTING

No fertilizer—little or no pruning.

Mulch with leaves after planting.

Water well.

WITH BALL



1. Rhododendron maximum. 2.
- R. catawba. 3. R. carolina. 4.
- Pieris japonica. 5. Leucothoe.
6. Kalmia. 7. Ilex crenata. 8. I.
- opaca.

WINTER LEAVES 1/3 Life Size



ABELIA. Easily grown, tolerant evergreen shrubs. Sun.

—**Edward Goucher.** New (Pink Abelia). 5 ft. Zone VI. More evergreen than above. Flowers twice as large and strong, clear pink, June to October.

*2-in. pots 10 for \$5.25, 100 \$40.00
2 feet B&B heavy \$4.50 each

—**Grandiflora** (Glossy Abelia). 5 ft. Zone V, evergreen to Zone VI. Almost perfect shrub. Small bright leaves, graceful growth. Any soil. Sun. Pinky-white bells from June to October. Leaves bronze in winter.

*12 to 18 in. X 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00
1½-2 ft. \$2.50 each, 10 for \$22.50
2 feet B&B heavy \$3.75 each

ARCOSTAPHYLLOS. (See page 15)

AZALEA. (See pages 18, 19)

BERBERIS JULIANA NANA (Wintergreen Barberry). 6 ft. Zone V. Evergreen. Sun or shade. Flowers small, fruit black. Hardest of thoroughly evergreen Barberries. Good stout bush. Thorny.

*2¼-in. pots 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$65.00
*12-15 in. X 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$80.00
12-15 in. B&B \$5.00 each, 10 \$40.00

BUXUS MICROPHYLLA KOREANA (Korean Box). 1½ ft. Zone IV. Very compact and dense. Any soil. Prefers sun. Neat edge for a garden. Winter leaves light green.

*2-in. pots 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00
6-8 in. B&B \$2.25 each, 5 for \$9.00
15 in. B&B \$6.00 each, 5 for \$27.50

SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf "English"). 6 ft. Zone V. A billowy dense mass of dark green. This is the box of collectors. Small plants used for real box edging. Any soil. Sun or part shade. Splendid dense, dark effect.

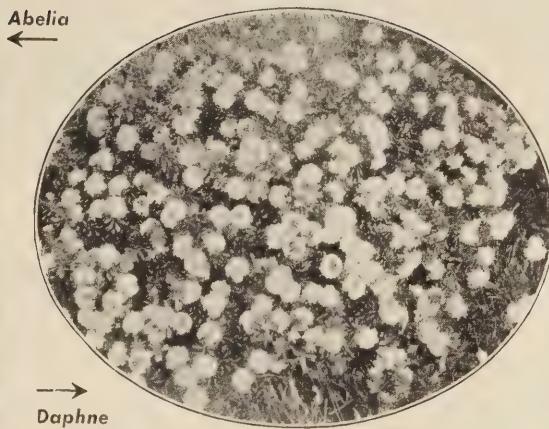
4-6 in. X 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$40.00
6-8 in. B&B \$2.25 each, 5 for \$9.00
22-in. specimens, 18-in. wide, heavy B&B \$12.50 each.

CALLUNA C. VULGARIS (Scotch Heather). 2 ft. Zone V. Likes drainage, acid, wind. Evergreen. Rosy-purple, July and August.

*2-in. pots 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$45.00
3-in. pots .. \$1.75, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$110.00

Also any one variety below:

- alba** (white Heather)—Early.
- alba erecta**—Taller form, white.
- alba minor**—Dwarf form of white.
- hammondi**—Robust growth. White.
- rosea**—Pink, delicate form.
- searlii**—Tall, late white. Loose.
- cuprea**—purple bronze.



Abelia

Daphne

COTONEASTER. Culture: Sun, well-drained. Tolerant.

—*horizontalis* (Rock Cotoneaster). 3 ft. Zone IV. Flat arching, densely twiggled branches, half-evergreen. Pink flowers, scarlet berries.

4 in. pots \$1.90 each, 5 for \$8.00

—*salicifolia* (Willowleaf). 8 ft. Zone VI. Evergreen. Red fruit, dense bronze winter leaves.

*2 inch pots 5 for \$4.50, 100 \$60.00
2½ ft. B&B \$6.50 each, 5 for \$30.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

DAPHNE cneorum (Garland Flowers). 1 ft. Zone IV. Perhaps the finest rock-garden evergreen. Very fragrant rose flowers (large) in May and again in Sept. Needs sun. Spreads.

6-8 in. B&B \$2.40 each, 10 \$22.00

ERICA carnea (Spring Heath). 1 ft. Zone V. A show of rose in the snow, lasts to May. Acid, sandy, humus. A soft mass of tiny leaves.

*2-in. pots 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$45.00
3-in. pots \$1.75 each, 5 for \$7.00

EUONYMUS. (See page 46)

HEDERA. (See pages 15 and 46)

KALMIA. (See page 4)

LEUCOTHOE. (See page 4)

LAUROCERASUS schipkaensis (Hardy English Laurel). 6 ft. Zone V. A gorgeous evergreen shrub, with dark green leaves. White flower spikes in May. Very easily grown. Very fast growing.

*2½ inch pots 10 for \$9.00
2½ feet B&B \$7.00 each

MAHONIA aquifolium (Oregon Holly-grape). 5 ft. Zone V. Holly-like evergreen. Yellow, May; purplish "grape," August. Dry, part shade.

10-12 in. XX 25 for \$27.50, 100 \$95.00
12 in. B&B \$4.50 each, 5 for \$20.00
18 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 5 for \$30.00

OSMANTHUS aquifolium (Holly-leaved Myrtle). Zone VI. 6 ft. Evergreen shrub. Tolerant, useful foliage plant.

*2½ inch pots 10 for \$7.00, 100 \$50.00
18 in. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 for \$50.00

PACHISTIMA canbyi. Evergreen clump, 9-inch. Zone V. Wonderful rock plant. Moist.

3 inch pots \$1.50 each, 5 for \$5.50

PACHYSANDRA. (See page 15)

ILEX—the Hollies

For northern America, English Holly is too tender. Our own native is a fine, handsome evergreen tree—well worth planting for its evergreen leaves and red berries.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly). Tree to 40 feet, hardy to Zone IV. Shiny red berries, dull green leaf. Humus, slightly acid. We offer five sizes sex unknown, (about half male, half female) from seed:

	(each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
*6 to 12 inch S			\$ 12.00	\$ 40.00
*6 to 12 inch X		\$ 7.00	15.00	50.00
*12 to 15 inch X		9.00	17.00	65.00
2 to 3 feet B&B	\$ 6.50	60.00	135.00	500.00
3 to 4 feet B&B	8.00	75.00	170.00	600.00

ILEX OPACA NAMED SEXES:

—**Males** (for pollen) (10) (100)

3 in. pots \$12.00 \$85.00

—**Females** (for berries)

3 in. pots 11.50 80.00

Offer:—2 males, 4 females in 3 inch pot size \$7.50 postpaid

HOWARD. Zone V. Dark green leaf. Shiny, few teeth. Large clusters red berries. 3-in. pots 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$95.00



Ilex opaca berries are particularly attractive to pheasants all winter.

—**Crenata** (Japanese Holly). Zone V. 18 ft. Evergreen leaf and thickset shape. Tolerant. Slow-growing.

*6-8 in. X 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
2 ft. B&B \$6.00 each, 10 for \$50.00

—**convexa** (dwarf Japan Holly). Form with shiny gray-green leaves. Not over 4 feet height.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$40.00
12-15 in. B&B \$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

—**glabra** (Ink-berry). 6 ft. Zone III. Evergreen, loose bush. Tolerant even in cities. The leaf is dull, the plant only good for background or massing. When sheared becomes dense, neat, bushy.

*6-12 in. X 5 for \$3.50, 100 \$50.00
12-15 in. B&B \$3.25, 5 for \$15.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$6.50, 5 for \$30.00



Photo: *Pieris floribunda* (low)
and *Japonica* (tall)

PIERIS floribunda (Mountain Fetterbush).
3 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen, mound. Upright
clusters white in May. Acid, humus, half
shade.

*2-4 in. X 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$40.00
15-18 in. BB \$7.00 each, 5 for \$30.00

PIERIS Japonica (Japonica Andromeda). 6
ft. Zone V. Evergreen, upright shrub,
with drooping wax-like bells, May. New
growth is rosy-wine.

*8 in. X 5 for \$4.00, 100 for \$75.00
12-15 in. B&B \$6.25 each, 10 for \$50.00

PYRACANTHA Lalandi (Laland Firethorn).
Evergreen shrub to 15 ft. Zone V. A fuzz
of white in May, then orange-red berries.
Drain, lime.

	(Each)	(10)	(100)
*3-in. pots	\$9.50	\$75.00	
18-24 in. B&B	\$6.00	50.00	

—*crenato-serrata*—Spreading bush to 10
ft. Zone VI. Coral-red berries to early
winter. Handsome leaves.

	9.50	75.00
*3-in. pots		
2 feet B&B	6.00	50.00



Photo: *Pyracantha lalandi*

SARCOCOCCA hookeriana humilis. Spreading
evergreen shrublet in shade. 2 ft.
Zone V. Fine ground cover.

2½ in. pots 5 for \$4.00, 50 for \$30.00

STRANSVAESIA davidiana. Shrub to 20
feet. Zone VI. Large shiny green leaves.
Scarlet fruit in autumn.

2 to 3 feet \$3.50 each, 10 for \$25.00

VINCA (See page 14 and 47)

VIBURNUM Rhytidophyllum (Leatherleaf). 9
ft. Zone V. Wrinkled evergreen leaves,
bright green, shiny. Bold. Red berries.
Drain, shelter. Unique leaves.

18-24 in. B&B \$5.50 each, 5 for \$25.00

Photo: Hybrid
Dresselhuys

RHODODENDRONS

Evergreen shrubs with fine foliage and gorgeous colors. Range in size from dwarfs to giants; bloom from May to July; all colors. Culture: acid, damp, loose soil.

1. The roots feed at the surface—do not hoe or rake. Plant them properly and thereafter water and mulch as needed.

2. Light shade, airy and open, gives best results. Only certain trees will do. The best are Oaks, Cherries, Magnolias and Birch. Their leaves make the best mulch. Avoid Beech and Maple.

Rhododendron
racemosum



Hardy Exotic Species

Any one kind: \$2.00 each, 5 for \$9.50 postpaid, for 6 to 10 inch X.

—*discolor*. 15 ft. Zone VI. Huge white, June.

—*fortunei*. 12 ft. Zone VI. Large blush, fragrant, May.

—*racemosum*. 4 ft. Zone V. Small leaved dwarf. Pink, April.

Native Species

Carolina. 8 to 10 ft. Showy pink bloom in May. Zone V. See Page 4.

Catawbiense. 8 ft. Compact, rosy purple, June. Zone IV. See Page 4.

Maximum. 12 ft. Blush-white, July. Rapid and bushy with large showy leaves. Suitable for mass effects. Zone III. Shade. See Page 4.

Hybrid Rhododendrons

YOUNG GRAFTED HYBRIDS

The following are from open field, dug with ball of earth. They have been pinched to make low, shapely branching, thus overcoming the common fault of grafted rhododendrons which is to grow leggy. All hardy Zone VI, and a few extra hardy ones as noted in Zone V.

Catawbiense grandiflorum—large lilac. Zone V.

Caractacus—light crimson. Zone V.

Dr. H. V. Rutgers—rich dark red, compact. Zone V.

Dr. Dresselhuys—fine red. Fast growth.

Prof. Bettex—really good red.

Roseum elegans—bushy rose pink. Zone V.

Ignatius Sargent—light red.

Lee's Dark Purple—very rich full color.

Mrs. P. Den Ouden—crimson.

Parsons Gloriosum—rose pink.

F. D. Godman—Dark red.

Everestianum—mauve-rose, compact. Zone V.

Catawbiense album—the finest white. Zone V.

Any one of above 13 kinds:—

8-12 inch B&B	\$5.50 each, 5 for \$23.50
12-15 inch B&B	\$6.50 each, 5 for \$30.00

Hybrid Rhododendron

Seedlings

These in every way resemble named hybrids except—the color of flowers is unpredictable. They are fairly free to bloom, hardy mostly in Zone V. The plants we offer are open field, heavy B&B.

6 in. B&B 5 for \$10.00, 100 for \$150.00

12 in. B&B 5 for \$20.00, 100 for \$300.00

YOUNG HYBRIDS ON OWN ROOTS (Nearing Method). Slower start, but more vigor in after life than grafted plants. Hardier, denser, bushier, healthier—hence longer lived. Shipment will be made late May or early June. Plants thoroughly hardened, must be shaded and watered and mulched first summer. You will note some very rare kinds. Units of 9 plants for \$17.75 (any variety in list below) are offered packed f.o.b. New Jersey. Mix varieties as you wish. Plants are one-year cuttings (about 4 inch) grown for us by Mr. Warren Baldsieien.

America—the best red color.

Boule de Niegé—dwarf white. Zone V.

Caractaeus. (described above).

Catawbiense album (described above).

Catawbiense grand (described above).

Chas. Dickens—Fine crimson. An old favorite, still good.

Dr. Dresselhuys (described above).

Gomer Waterer—blush-white, late blooming.

Ignatius Sargent (described above).

Kettledrum—Compact red. Late.

Lee's Best Purple (described above).

Roseum Elegans (described above).

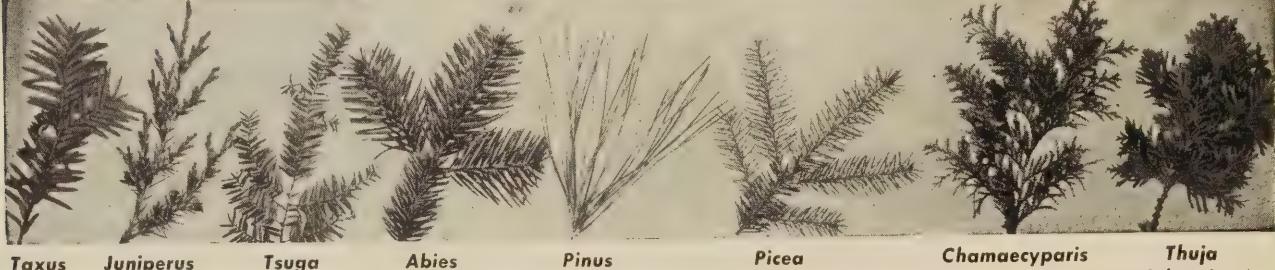
Vanden Hoop—Tyrian rose.



12-15 inch grafts often flower.

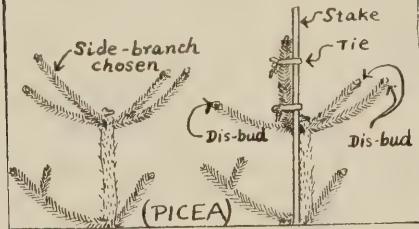


PHOTO: 1 yr. Rooted
Rhododendrons as they arrive.



EVERGREENS

Repairing Broken Leader



Evergreens are Easily Trained

A few minutes a year will keep them growing bushy and shapely. The above sketches show how.

DWARF EVERGREENS

Suitable for foundations

Bushy Dwarfs

Chamaecyparis nana
Juniperus Pfitzeri
Juniperus Sabina
Juniperus Meyeri
Picea excelsa Maxwellii
Picea excelsa nidiformis
Picea excelsa pumila
Pinus Mughus
Thuja occid. globosa
Thuja, Little Gem
Taxus Vermeulen
Taxus media Kelsey

Low, Spreading Dwarfs

Juniperus horizontalis
Jun. comm. depressa
Taxus bacc. repandens
Taxus cuspidata nana
Tsuga Sargentii

Narrow, Upright Dwarfs

Jun. excelsa stricta
Juniperus hibernica
Picea canad. conica
Taxus media Hicksii

SPACING EVERGREENS. Evergreens are so very long-lived that what is correct in youth is crowded after 25 years. Generally speaking, plants from 12 to 36 inches should be spaced three feet apart and rearranged at the end of 5 to 10 years.

DELIVERY COSTS. Prices include packing only on small, bare-root sizes—NOT on sizes marked "B&B". Boxing is usually about 10% of the price additional. Express on small sizes is low—but on plants (B&B) it is about 40%.

AN EVERGREEN has leaves all winter, ready to do their work if the day chances to be warm enough. For this reason extra water must be given all newly-planted evergreens. Twice a week for a month. Evergreen roots contain resinous sap which hardens after exposure to the air for no longer than two or three minutes. This is ample time to plant and firm a small evergreen, but it should be left in its moist packing until the moment of planting and watered soon after planting. For the two above reasons, larger evergreens are shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap ("B&B"). This is not necessary in smaller sizes.



PLANTING WITH A BALL



NOTE: Water is needed more by evergreens than by other plants. Keep moist before and after planting.

EVERGREENS GROW FAST

Large evergreens frequently are stunted by the shock of transplanting. One customer writes: "My neighbor paid \$30 apiece for 12-foot specimens Red Pine; I bought 18-inch XX (no earth ball) the same year. Today (12 years later) my trees are larger than his!"

Here are some average rates of growth (inches per year):*

<i>Abies concolor</i>	9
<i>Juniper Pfitzer</i>	15
— <i>Sargent</i>	10
— <i>virginiana</i>	11
<i>Picea glauca</i>	12
— <i>conica</i>	2
— <i>excelsa</i>	13
— <i>pungens</i>	11
<i>Pinus cembra</i>	6
— <i>mughus</i>	7
— <i>nigra</i>	11
— <i>sylvestris</i>	15
<i>Pseudotsuga</i>	
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	11
— <i>Hicksii</i>	12
— <i>Kelsey</i>	8
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	11
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	12
*Small transplants grow at $\frac{1}{2}$ this rate the first two years.	

Photo: Chamaecyparis varieties. 2. *pisifera*. 3. *Plumosa*. 4. *Squarrosa veitchii*. 8. *Plumosa hedge*. 12. *obtusa nana*.

ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). 60 ft. Zone III. Dark, shapely pyramid. Needs cool moist soil. Prefers cold winters. Best Christmas tree.

*2-4 in. S 100 for \$8.00
*6-12 in. X 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00

—**concolor** (White Fir). 50 ft. Zone IV. Dense pyramid silver green. Drainage. Tolerant in cities. Softest of dull silver—almost white.

*4-6 in. X 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$20.00
18 in. B&B \$6.25 2 ft. \$8.00

—**douglasii (pseudotsuga taxifolia)** (Douglas Fir). 70 ft. Zone IV. Evergreen tree. Shapely, handsome pyramid. Prefers rich soil, but tolerant. Good in garden or forest. This green is in every way better than ordinary spruces.

*4-7 in. X 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
*8-10 in. XX 25 for \$20.00, 100 \$75.00
18 in. B&B \$4.50 2 ft. B&B \$6.00

CEDRUS deodara (Deodar Cedar). 100 ft. Zone VI. Graceful pyramid. Unusual foliage.

*8-12 in. X 5 for \$4.75 ppd., 25 \$20.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$8.00 each, 5 for \$37.50

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea fastigiata (Columnar Plum-Yew). Rugged green column, like Irish Yew. Zone VI. Edible fruit.

*6-8 in. X 5 for \$9.50 ppd., 100 \$75.00
*12-15 in. X .. 5 for \$15.00 ppd., 100 \$125.
15-18 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$58.00

Douglas Fir



8

CHAMAECYPARIS. "Retinopora" (Japan Cypress). Evergreen trees of easy culture. Most are at best semi-dwarf, a few truly dwarf.

—**Lawsoniana** (Lawson's Cypress). 150 ft. Zone V. Very handsome, but dislikes a dry climate.

1½-2 ft. B&B \$6.00 each, 10 \$50.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$7.50 each, 10 \$65.00

—**L. Allumi** (Blue Pyramid Cypress). Not so wide or vigorous. Steel blue color.

1½-2 ft. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$55.00

—**L. Fraseri** (Dark Blue Column Cypress). Narrow and tall. Very fine color.

1½-2 ft. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$55.00

—**obtusa nana** (Dwarf Hinocki). A 5 ft. dwarf that looks ancient when it is born. Excellent in rock gardens.

*4-6 in. X 5 for \$9.00 ppd., 100 \$75.00

—**pisifera** (Sawara Cypress). 35 ft. Any good soil. Loose growth. Makes a quick pyramidal tree and stands harsh exposures. Zone III.

*10 in. X 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00

—**p. aurea** (Golden Square). Shining yellow. 35 ft.

*8-10 in. X 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00
4-5 ft. B&B \$9.50 each, 10 \$85.00

—**filifera** (Thread Cypress). 20 ft. Stringy leaves. Compact broad pyramid. Semi-dwarf and useful almost anywhere. Unusual appearance and character. Zone III.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.00 ppd., 100 \$45.00
18-24 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$57.50

—**plumosa** (Plumed Cypress). 35 ft. Feathery pyramid. Good hedge plant. A good accent tree. Often used in foundation plantings, but not suitable really. Zone III.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.50 ppd., 100 \$35.00
12 in. X 10 for \$9.00, 100 \$70.00
18-24 in. B&B \$4.75 each, 10 \$42.50

—**p. aurea** (Gold-Plume). 25 ft. Good yellow color at tips. An interesting small tree. The color is balanced by green. A striking hedge. A good specimen.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.50 ppd., 100 \$35.00
*12 in. X 10 for \$9.00, 100 \$75.00
18-24 in. B&B \$5.00 each, 10 \$45.00

—**p. nana** (Dwarf Plume). 12 ft. Good green semi-dwarf.

*10-12 in. X .. 10 for \$8.50 ppd., 100 \$60.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$6.00 each, 10 \$55.00

—**p. lutescens** (Goldenglobe). Broad bush to 10 ft. Yellow.

*12 in. X 5 for \$5.00 ppd., 100 \$75.00
15-18 in. B&B \$5.00 each, 10 \$45.00

—**squarrosa veitchii** (Silver Moss Cypress). Unusual. 20 ft. Dense, woolly silver foliage unlike any other evergreen. Apt to winter damage north of Zone VI.

*12-15 in. X 25 for \$13.00, 100 \$40.00
18-24 in. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 \$40.00

JUNIPERUS. The Junipers are a race of evergreens that succeeds even in well-drained soil in full sun.

—*chinensis pfitzeriana* (Pfitzer Juniper). 6 ft. Zone IV. Gorgeous bush, a cloud of silver in spring, then bright green. Spreads picturesquely. Stand soot, smoke, and drought in city plantings. Easily grown.
 *4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$40.00
 *8-10 in. X 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$60.00
 *10 in. XX 25 for \$32.50, 100 \$120.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$6.00 each, 10 \$55.00

—*pfitzer aurea*. A form with rich yellow color—otherwise same.
 *4-6 in. X 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
 *8-10 in. X 5 for \$5.50, 100 \$85.00

—*pfitzer hetzi*. Vigorous variety with blue-silver color. Fine. New. Better growing habit than Pfitzer itself.
 *6-8 in. X 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
 *10-12 in. X 10 for \$8.50, 100 \$70.00
 2-3 ft. B&B .. \$6.50, 10 \$60.00, 100 \$550.00

—*sargentii* (Sargent). 3 ft. Zone IV. Flat, spreading. Color grass green, a neat plant. This is good for low mass effects, also as specimens.
 *4-6 in. 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$55.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$7.50 each, 5 for \$35.00

—*communis hibernica* (Irish Juniper). 15 ft. Zone III. Green column. Popular. This makes a fair substitute for the thin spires of true Cypress.

*12-15 in. X 10 for \$10.00, 100 \$85.00
 2 ft. B&B \$5.00 each, 10 for \$45.00

—*excelsa stricta* (Green Juniper). 6 ft. Zone V. Blue, stiff, fat pyramids. A fine dwarf, very neat, but rather formal.

*6-8 in. X 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$40.00
 12-15 in. B&B \$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

—*horizontalis* (Creeping Savin). 2 ft. Zone II. Flat spreading, covers large areas. Green.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$40.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 \$45.00

—*h. Bar Harbor*. Famous but scarce. Very dense and neat.

*1-yr. pots 10 for \$6.50, 100 \$50.00
 12-18 in. spread (pots) \$5.00 each
 10 for \$40.00

—*h. plumosa* (Andorra Juniper). A dense, low mat, with soft crested plumes that turn purple in winter.

*6 in. X 10 for \$7.00, 100 \$45.00
 *12-15 in. XX 10 for \$16.00, 100 \$135.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$6.60 each, 10 \$55.00

—*h. Douglasi* (Waukegan Juniper). Dense low mat of steel blue foliage.
 18-24 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

—*procumbens japonica* (Japgarden Juniper). 2 ft. high, but spreading. Zone V. Handsome as a ground cover. Gray-green.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$40.00
 12-15 in. B&B \$3.50 each, 10 \$30.00

—*p. glauca*. Blue green form of above.
 15-18 in. B&B \$4.50 each, 10 \$37.50

—*squamata Meyeri* (Meyer Juniper). 5 ft. Zone IV. Upright in a natural way, not stiff. New growth purple, old growth green.

*4-6 in. X 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$55.00
 18-24 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

—*virginiana* (Native Red Cedar). 30 ft. Zone II. Prefers a loose soil. Usually a dark green pyramid. This is best used in masses. Easily grown. Should be sheared.

*4-6 in. S 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
 *12-15 in. X 10 for \$8.50, 100 \$60.00
 *12-18 in. XX 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
 5-6 ft. B&B \$14.50 each

—*v. keteleeri* (Keteleer Cedar). 18 ft. A thick column, compact to base. Dark. Almost architectural in effect. Surpassingly rich and luxuriant.

*2½ in. pots 10 for \$13.50, 100 \$100.00
 2-2½ ft. B&B \$7.50 each, 10 \$65.00

—*v. cannarti*. 20 ft. Very shapely form of Red Cedar. Dense green.

*2½ in. pot 10 for \$13.50, 100 \$100.00
 2-2½ ft. \$7.50 each, 10 \$65.00

Photo: Junipers—1. Virginiana Keteleeri. 2. squamata Meyeri. 3. Sabina. 5. chinensis Sargentii. 6. sabina tamariscifolia. 7. excelsa stricta. 8. chinensis hibernica. 9. procumbens. 10. communis depressa. 11. virginiana Kosteri.



PICEA (Spruces). Generally these evergreens are easily grown in normal garden soil.

—*abies*—"excelsa" (Norway Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. A dark green, drooping pyramid. Shallow roots enable planting on thin soils. Enormously popular for quick growth.

*9-12 in. X	25 for \$7.00, 100 \$20.00
*12-18 in. X	25 for \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
*12-15 in. XX	10 for \$13.50, 100 \$120.00
18-24 in. B&B	\$4.50 each, 10 \$38.00

—*a. nidiformis* (Bird Nest). 4 ft. Grotesque rock garden dwarf.

*9-12 in. B&B	\$3.50 each, 10 \$30.00
15-18 in. B&B	\$7.50 each, 10 \$70.00

—*a. maxwellii* (Maxwell's Dwarf Spruce). 5 ft. Shapely dwarf.

15-18 in. B&B	\$7.50 each, 10 \$70.00
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—*glaucia* (*alba*) (White Spruce). 80 ft. Zone II. Quick-growing and shapely. In the northeast generally more satisfactory than Norway for forest planting.

*6-9 in. X	25 for \$5.50, 100 \$18.00
*12-15 in. XX	25 for \$25.00, 100 \$95.00
2-3 ft. B&B	\$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

—*g. albertiana* (Black Hills). 20 ft. Zone III. Better suited to dry climates than White Spruce. A majestic bushy pyramid.

*6-9 in. X	25 for \$5.00, 100 \$18.00
*8-10 in. X	10 for \$7.00, 100 \$50.00
*9-12 in. XX	10 for \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

—*g. conica* (Dwarf Alberta). Miniature in height and leaf. 6 ft. Zone III. Tiny and slow. Probably the best true dwarf conifer.

8-12 in. B&B	\$5.50 each, 5 for \$25.00
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—*pungens*. 80 ft. Zone II. Best spruce for dry climates. Very tolerant. Varies from green to silver, as offered here.

*4-6 in. X	25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
*8-12 in. X	10 for \$7.50, 25 \$18.00
*9-12 in. XX	25 for \$20.00, 100 \$85.00
18 in. B&B	\$5.00 each, 5 for \$22.50
2½ ft. B&B	\$8.00 each, 5 for \$35.00

—*p. glauca* (Blue Spruce). A form of uniform silver sheen. Otherwise same as *picea pungens*.

18-24 in. B&B	\$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00
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—*p. moerheimi* (Moerheim Blue). Grafted Blue Spruce. Bluest of all known spruces. Only small plants this year.

*1 yr. graft	\$3.75 each, 10 \$28.00
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—*p. kosteri*. Another fine blue.

*1 yr. graft	\$3.75 each, 10 for \$28.00
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Photo: 3. White Spruce. 4. (Dwarf) Gregoriana. 5. Pygmy Spruce. 6. Norway Spruce. 7. (Dwarf) Alberta Spruce. 8. Colorado and Koster.

PINUS (Pines). Pines vary in size and shape but are alike in one thing—all thrive in windy, exposed locations.

—*montana mugho* (Mugo). Zone II. 3 ft. Broad, low, bushy. Grown from seed, but larger sizes carefully selected, low compact.

*6-9 in. S	25 for \$4.00, 100 \$13.00
12-15 in. B&B	\$5.50 each, 10 \$48.00

—*nigra* (Austrian Pine). 70 ft. Zone IV. Compact for a large tree. Neat. Likes lime. Seashore but not on the water.

*3-6 in. S	25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
*9-12 in. X	25 for \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
2-3 ft. B&B	\$8.50 each, 10 \$75.00

—*resinosa* (Red or Norway Pine). 80 ft. Zone II. A fine native with long dark needles and spreading habit. Very easily grown. Few insect pests. Most popular.

*4-6 in. X	25 for \$4.50, 100 \$14.00
*6-9 in. X	25 for \$5.50, 100 \$18.00
2-3 ft. B&B	\$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00
*12-15 in. X	25 for \$25.00, 100 \$80.00

—*strobus* (White Pine). 90 ft. Zone III. The noblest native evergreen. Prefers rich soil. Light green needles, soft and dense. Subject to special interstate quarantines. We have growers in a dozen states and can ship almost anywhere.

*4-6 in. X	25 for \$4.00, 100 \$13.00
*12 in. XX	25 for \$25.00, 100 \$80.00
2-3 ft. B&B	\$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00

—*sylvestris* (Scots Pine). 90 ft. Zone II. Large, stately tree. Useful for sandy, barren soils, but grows tall in gardens. Prefers acid. Popular in small sizes for forest plantings.

*6-9 in. X	25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.50
*12-15 in. XX	25 for \$22.50, 100 \$80.00

—*thunbergi*. 60 ft. Zone IV. Picturesque, branching, as seen in Japanese prints. Stands salt spray.

*8-12 in. X	10 for \$10.00, 25 \$20.00
15-18 in. B&B	\$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00

Taxus -- The Yews

(Each) (10) (100)
—baccata compacta (English Dwarf Yew).
 5 ft. Zone VI. Nice upright dwarf.
 *12-15 in. X \$9.50 \$75.00
 2½ ft. B&B 11.00 100.00

—b. fastigiata (Irish). 20 ft. Zone VI.
 A full column with great character and ruggedness.
 12-15 in. B&B 5.50 50.00 450.00
 18-24 in. B&B 8.50 80.00 750.00

—b. repandens (Creeping). 3 ft. Zone V.
 Very slow and hugging the ground. Dense nature. Rock-garden.
 *2½ in. pots 9.00 60.00
 10-12 in. B&B 5.00 45.00

—b. washingtoni (Golden). 8 ft. Zone VI.
 Surprising yellow leaves on a broad bush.
 *8-10 in. X 9.00 65.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 12.50

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

For any and every purpose in which Evergreens are required this Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in New England and Ontario, immune from most diseases and pests. Accommodating to an extraordinary degree, withstanding shade or full sunshine. Dark green at all seasons of the year. This plant has been acclaimed "Asia's greatest gift to the gardens of America."

(Each) (10) (100)
—cuspidata capitata (Upright Yew). The natural form. Trees to 40 ft. The best type hedge Yew for all general purposes.
 *3-6 in. S \$25.00
 *4-6 in. X 5.00 35.00
 *6-8 in. X 6.50 45.00
 *12-15 in. XX 175.00
 18-24 in. B&B 7.50 68.00 625.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 9.50 90.00

—cuspidata (Spreading). Commonly offered as "cuspidata." 6 ft. Zone III. A spreading open bush.
 *4-6 in. X 5.00 35.00
 *12-15 in. X 9.50 65.00
 *8-15 in. XX 120.00
 12-15 in. B&B 5.50 48.00 450.00
 18-24 in. B&B 7.50 68.00 600.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 9.00 88.00 850.00

—c. columnaris (Columnar). 12 ft. Narrow and dense.
 *4-6 in. X 5.00 35.00
 *10-12 in. X 8.00 65.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 8.50 78.00 700.00

(Each) (10) (100)
—canadensis stricta (Upright Canada Yew). 2 ft. Zone II. Dense ascending, stiff branches make this desirable for low edging.

*4-6 in. X \$7.50 \$60.00
 *8-10 in. X 10.00 80.00
 12-15 in. B&B 5.50 48.00

—chinensis (Chinese Yew). Zone V. 40 ft. Larger shiny needles than Japanese Yew. Little known but promising type.

*4-6 in. X 6.00 40.00
 *10-12 in. X 10.00 80.00
 2½-3 ft. B&B 18.00

—Hunnewelliana (Hybrid American Yew). Canadensis crossed by cuspidata. 6 ft. Zone II. A pyramid of dark green, neat and hardy in extreme North. Colors in winter.

*12 in. (pots) 10.00 85.00
 15-18 in. B&B 6.50 60.00

Specimen
Upright
Yew



(Each) (10) (100)

—cuspidata nana Hilli. Same type foliage as c. nana but grows erect. A fat little pyramid.

*4-6 in. X \$5.00 \$40.00
 *8-10 in. X 7.50 60.00
 18-24 in. B&B 7.50 70.00 650.00

—c. ovata. Broad, upright in habit, large dark leaf and is unusually attractive throughout the year, especially in fall. Very heavy producer of red fruit. Zone IV.

*4-6 in. X 5.00 40.00
 *10-12 in. X 8.50 70.00
 18-24 in. B&B 7.50 70.00 650.00

—c. vermeulenii (Upright Brevifolia). 12 ft. Zone III. New. Compact and dense. Broad base and narrow top. Beautiful pyramid with more red berries than most. Short needles.

*4-6 in. X 5.00 40.00
 *8-10 in. X 7.50 60.00
 *10-15 in. XX 140.00
 12-15 in. B&B 5.50 48.00 450.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 8.75 83.00 800.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
 B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

TAXUS MEDIA (Hybrid Yew)

(Each) (10) (100)
—media Hatfieldi (Hatfield's Yew). 12 ft. Zone IV. A compact cone in outline. The branches are upright. Full of character.

*4-6 in. X \$5.00 \$40.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$6.00 55.00 500.00

—m. hicksii (Hick's). 10 ft. Zone IV. Strong, fat upright shrub. Fine hedge. Good berries.

*6-8 in. X 7.00 45.00
 *12-15 in. X 10.00 90.00
 *12-18 in. XX 160.00
 15-18 in. B&B 6.50 60.00 550.00

—m. Kelseyi (Berrybush). 8 ft. Zone IV. Our introduction 1936 and attracting favorable comment everywhere. Propagated from the point of view of its wealth of red berries in autumn. Bears young and grows slowly. A dense, full bush. Needles like the Dwarf Yew.

*6-8 in. X 7.50 55.00
 *9-12 in. XX 17.00
 12-15 in. B&B 6.00 55.00
 15-18 in. B&B 7.00

(Each) (10) (100)
—m. Andersoni. A wide vase-shaped form. Zone V.

*4-6 in. X \$5.50 \$40.00
 *12-15 in. X 10.00 80.00
 15-18 in. B&B \$6.50 60.00 550.00

—m. thayeri. Broad, flat, spreading bush, light green.

*6-8 in. X 6.50 45.00
 *12-15 in. X 10.00 80.00
 12-15 in. B&B 5.00 45.00 400.00

—m. Wardi. A low, spreading, but compact form. Rather fine foliage. Zone V.

*4-6 in. X 5.50 40.00
 *12-15 in. X 10.00 80.00
 12-15 in. B&B 5.50 48.00

—m. Wellesleyana. A dense, fat column; foliage a fine dark lustrous color. Zone IV.

*4-6 in. X 5.50 40.00
 *8-10 in. X 8.00 60.00
 2-3 ft. B&B 9.50 90.00 800.00

7 Outstanding New Medias

PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramid Yew). Narrow, fast growing to 15 feet. Dark green. Sizes A, B, C.

ROBUSTA (Obelisk Yew). Even faster growth to 20 ft. Otherwise the same. Sizes A, B, C.

PILARIS (Pillar Yew). Narrower, with short sloping branches. Dark green. To 12 ft. Available in Sizes A and C only.

GRANDIFOLIA (Bigleaf Yew). Needles are enormous, dark green. Otherwise Pilaris. Sizes A, B, C.

SENTINALIS (Sentinel Yew). Fantastically narrow, but well leaved. To 12 feet. Sizes A and B only.

STRICTA (Narrowbush). Slow, to 6 feet. Narrow dwarf, compact vertical growth. Sizes A, B, C.

VERIDIS (Grassgreen Yew). Same as the Stricta, but bright green all winter. Sizes A and C only.

Size A: 12-15 in. XX, roots in damp moss. Any 2 for \$7.00, 10 \$25.00

Size B: 18-24 in. XX, roots in damp moss. Any 2 for \$10.00, 10 \$42.00

Size C: Heavy specimens 3-3½ feet, B&B, \$20.00 each (all prices packed).

Photo shows (left to right):

Rear Row: Capitata, Sentinel, Pillar, Robusta, Stricta.
 Front Row: Kelsey, Nana, Vermeulen, Cuspidata.

COLLECTION DWARF YEW. All 8 to 10 inch transplanted, heavy little trees. Roots packed in damp moss. Four different named kinds, our selection, but all low-growing. (Such as nana, Hilli, Hicks, Vermeulen, etc.)

2 each (8 plants) for \$9.50 postpaid.

5 each (20 plants) for \$16.50 postpaid





THUJA. American arborvitae prefers the extreme north. It grows in any good soil, even with poor drainage.

—*occidentalis* (American Arborvitae). 30 ft. Zone II. Pyramidal tree with dense, frond-like, evergreen leaves, popular.

*4-6 in. S 50 for \$3.50
*6-10 in. X 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
*12-18 in. XX 25 for \$25.00, 100 \$90.00
12-18 in. B&B \$2.75 each, 10 \$22.50
18-24 in. B&B \$4.25 each, 10 \$37.50

—*o. elegantissima* (Golden Tip). 15 ft. Zone II. Bright green in winter, gold in spring.

*8-10 in. X 10 for \$7.00, 100 \$50.00
18-24 in. B&B \$5.25 each, 10 \$50.00

—*o. globosa* (Globe AV). 5 ft. Zone II. Good green dwarf. Does not grow out of bounds.

*8-10 in. X 10 for \$7.00, 100 \$46.00
12-15 in. B&B \$3.75 each, 10 \$35.00

—*pyramidalis* (Pyramidal). 25 ft. Zone II. This is perhaps the best tall form of American Arborvitae. Formal, narrow hedges.

*8-10 in. X 25 for \$8.50, 100 \$33.00
*12-18 in. XX 25 for \$28.00, 100 \$100.00
18 in. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 \$50.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$6.75 each, 10 \$65.00

Photo: Thuja: 4 *aurea nana*,
5 Tom Thumb, 6 *warreana*,
7 *pyramidalis*, 8 *globosa*,
9 *elegantissima*, 10 *occidentalis* species.

**Specimen Tsuga
canadensis 6 feet.**



THUJA Orientalis. Zone VI. Green foliage seen edge-on in many layers. Two handsome, useful dwarf forms:

—*o. aurea nana* (Berkman's Golden Biota). 5 ft. Frond edges rich yellow.

9-12 in. B&B \$3.00 each, 10 \$27.50
12-15 in. B&B \$3.75 each, 10 \$35.00

—*o. bonita* (Dwarf Green Biota). 6 feet. Nice rich green. Very attractive.

12-18 in. B&B \$4.50 each, 10 \$40.00
18-24 in. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 \$60.00

TSUGA (Hemlock). A noble tree. One of the most useful of all evergreens. Dry or wet soils, sun or shade.

Canadensis (Northern Hemlock). 60 ft. Stands shade. The most beautiful native evergreen. Zone IV.

*8-12 in. S 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*12-15 in. XX 25 for \$18.00, 100 \$70.00
*18-24 in. XX 25 for \$45.00, 100 \$160.00
1½-2 ft. B&B .. \$6.00, 10 \$55.00, 100 \$500.
2-3 ft. B&B \$7.25, 10 \$68.50, 100 \$650.
3-4 ft. B&B \$8.50, 10 \$82.50, 100 \$800.

**SPECIAL QUANTITY PRICES
FOR HEMLOCK ARE ON PAGE 12.**

—*caroliniana* (Carolina Hemlock). 50 ft. Zone IV. Damp, acid preferred. Dense. Striking shadows. Drooping.

*12-15 in. S 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
18-24 in. B&B .. \$6.75 3 ft. B&B .. \$15.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.

Beauty All Year

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

A TIME-TABLE OF SHRUBS

SPRING

- †Amelanchier
- †Benzoin aestivale
- Chaenomeles (*Cydonia*)
- †Cytisus scoparius
- †Daphne Mezereum
- †Forsythia (all kinds)
- †Hamamelis mollis
- Spiraea von Houttei
- Syringa (most lilacs)
- Tamarix africana
- †Viburnum carlesii

EARLY SUMMER

- †Deutzia (all kinds)
- †Enkianthus campanulata
- Exochorda grandiflora
- Kolkwitzia
- †Lonicera (shrub kinds)
- Philadelphus virginal
- Potentilla fruticosa
- Rhododendron kerrodes
- Spiraea trichocarpa
- Syringa josikaea
- †Weigelia (all kinds)

LATE SUMMER

- †Albizia julib. rosea
- Buddleia (varieties)
- Calycanthus floridus
- Cephaelanthus
- †Clethra alnifolia
- Hydrangea A. G.
- Hypericum prolificum
- Spiraea A. Waterer (fruits)
- †Lonicera (shrub kinds)

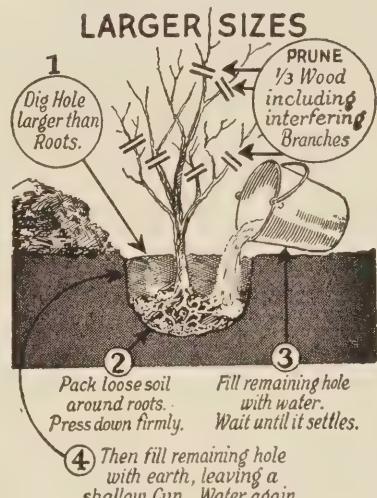
AUTUMN

- Hibiscus syriacus
- Hydrangea P. G.
- Vitex agnus castus (fruits)
- †Berberis thunbergii
- Callicarpa purpurea
- Photinia villosa
- †Rhus cotinus
- †Symphoricarpos
- †Viburnum (many kinds)

Shrubs that take care of themselves are marked in the tables above with a "†". These literally gain no improvement whatever from cultivation—plant 'em and forget 'em! Some are very beautiful indeed.

Bloom young, usually in second year. But after ten years they need 6 feet of space for best appearance. So plant 3 feet apart and arrange that every second shrub can be removed in later years. (Dwarf shrubs take just half this spacing.) Shrubs grow quickly, so small sizes (see Page 7 for some special offers) are practical for mass effects. Most kinds are in the table below and described and priced in following pages.

We price two general sizes:—One marked * which is small not well shaped (but will quickly grow so) and one not marked * which is fully shaped for a young plant. The larger size we will sell one or more; the smaller cannot be sold in less quantity than catalogued—one must buy 5 (10 rate) or 50 (100 rate).



Planting small sizes marked ** in this catalog is much simpler (see page 7) but the same in principle.

PRUNING SHRUBS—Flowers come on old wood, so the rule is to prune when in bloom or just afterward. Thus no potential bloom is lost. Natural shrub shape is to have many main stems in a clump all ascending from the ground, so prune out old branches completely at the ground line thus encouraging plenty of new vigorous shoots. Branches in flower can be taken for house decoration at the time of pruning.





Amelanchier



Chaenomeles

AESCRULUS parviflora (Bottlebrush Dwarf Horsechestnut). 6 ft. high, spreading, Zone IV. Showing spikes of white July-Aug. Outstanding.

2 to 3 feet, bushy \$5.50 each

✓**AMELANCHIER Canadensis.** 20 ft. Zone IV. Thin, bushy shrub or tree. Gay white show in early July.

*12 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
4 to 5 ft. \$2.90 each, 10 for \$24.00

BENZOIN aestivale (Spice Bush). 12 ft. Zone IV. Damp. A mist of pale yellow in April. Red berries.

*12-18 in. 25 \$5.00, 100 \$16.00
2-3 ft. \$1.75 ea., 10 \$9.50, 100 \$60.00

BERBERIS. All kinds listed here are resistant to wheat rust.

—**thunbergi** (Japanese Barberry). 5 ft. Zone IV. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

*9-12 in. S 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$10.00
15-18 in. 5 for 2.75, 100 45.00
24-30 in. 5 for 5.00, 100 75.00

—t. **Atropurpurea.** Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but good.

*6-12 in. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
12-15 in. 5 for 3.75, 100 55.00
18-24 in. 5 for 6.00, 100 90.00

BUDDLEIA davidi (Butterfly Bush). Zone V. 6 ft. June-Aug. Drain.

—**charming.** Pink.

—**Dubonnet.** Wine-red.

—**ile de france.** Claret purple.

Prices on above 3 varieties postpaid.

2-year \$1.35 each (any 3 for \$3.75)

CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweetshrub). 9 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant brown in June.
2-3 ft. \$1.25, 10-\$7.00, 100 \$60.00

CARYOPTERIS Blue Mist. 2 ft. Roots hardy. Zone III. (Tops about Zone VI). Many showy clear blue flowers. Aug. to frost. Tolerant.

2-year-old \$1.20 postpaid, 10 for \$7.50

CHAENOMELES japonica (Japanese Quince). 4 ft. Zone IV. Sun. Bushy dwarf. Scarlet flowers in April. A tolerant ornamental shrub. Slow growth. Can be kept pruned.

*12 in. 25 \$4.50, 100 \$13.50
1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$80.00

NAMED VARIETIES:

—**Columbia.** Salmon.

—**Rosea grandiflora.** Pink.

—**Rosea plena.** Double pink.

—**Simoni.** Large deep red blooms.

—**Nivilis.** Large, pure white.

Above five named varieties:

5 in. pots \$2.50 each, 5 for \$11.00



Deutzia gracilis

CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange). 15 ft. Zone V. White, April. Fragrant yellow 2-inch fruit Sept.

3-4 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$150.00

CLETHRHA alnifolia (Summer Sweet). 7 ft. Zone III. White fragrant spikes vary from July to August. Acid soil.

*12 in. 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$16.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.25 each, 10 for \$9.50
—a. **rosea.** Rare pink flowered form.
2-3 ft. \$3.25 each, 10 for \$27.50

✓**CORNUS mas** (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft. Zone IV. Yellow bloom April. Scarlet berry August. Tolerant.

12-18 in. 10 for \$7.50, 100 for \$65.00

4-5 ft. heavy, bushy \$6.00 each

CYTISUS scoparius (Common broom). 4 to 8 ft. Zone V. Bushy, upright stems. Yellow, May-June. Drain. Sun. Perhaps the best cover for dry banks. A sight in bloom.

*6-12 in. 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$16.00

3-in. pots \$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00

4-in. pots 2.25 each, 10 for 19.00

—**praecox** (Warminster Broom). 5 ft. Zone V. Amazing shower of pale yellow in May. Outstanding.

3-inch pots \$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00

—**supinus** (Bigflower Broom). 3 ft. Zone V. Showy yellow in July.

3-inch pots \$2.00 each, 10 for \$17.50

DAPHNE mezereum (February Daphne). 3 ft. Upright. Zone IV. In April has lilac-red masses of bloom. Sun, lime. Foliage apt to suffer in hot summers, so give part shade south of Boston.

8-12 inch X \$1.50, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

—**Genkwa** (Lilac Daphne). 3 ft. Zone V. Lilac clusters in April.

12-18 in. \$3.00 each, 5 for \$12.50
2-3 ft. B&B specimens \$10.00 each

DEUTZIA gracilis. 3 ft. Zone IV. Drain. Dainty mass of white, May.

15-18 in. \$1.50, 10 \$11.50, 100 \$95.00

—**scabra—Pride of Rochester.** Large pinkish white blooms. Vigorous. Zone V. 8 ft.

*18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$13.00
3-4 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

ELEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). 20 ft. Zone II. Drought-resisting. Yellow berries in September.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$13.50
3-4 ft. \$2.25, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$80.00

EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). 8 ft. Zone III. Pink-Crimson autumn leaves. Very showy.

*2-inch pots 25 for \$10.00, 100 \$35.00
1½-2 ft. \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

—**europeus** (Spindle-tree). 20 ft. Zone III. Showy red and orange fruit. Sept.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 4-5 ft. \$2.50

—**yedoensis** (Yahoo). 12 ft. Zone IV. Pink fruit in September. Handsome.

4-6 in. S 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$13.50
3-4 ft. \$2.25 each, 10 for \$20.00

FOTHERGILLA monticola. 6 ft. Zone V. Extremely unusual white spikes in May. Moist soil. Handsome orange fall leaf.
18-24 in. \$3.00 each, 5 for \$12.00

—**parvifolia.** 2 ft. Zone V. Spreading shrub, with similar showy white spikes but in April, before the leaves.
12-18 in. \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00

FORSYTHIA intermedia (Golden Bell). 9 ft. Zone IV. Familiar yellow blooms in April. Almost fool-proof.

—**spectabilis.** More, larger, yellower flowers. Zone V. 8 ft.

*12 in. 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 ft. \$1.85, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

—**ovata** (Korean Forsythia). 6 ft. Zone IV. Less showy, but decidedly hardier and a week earlier.

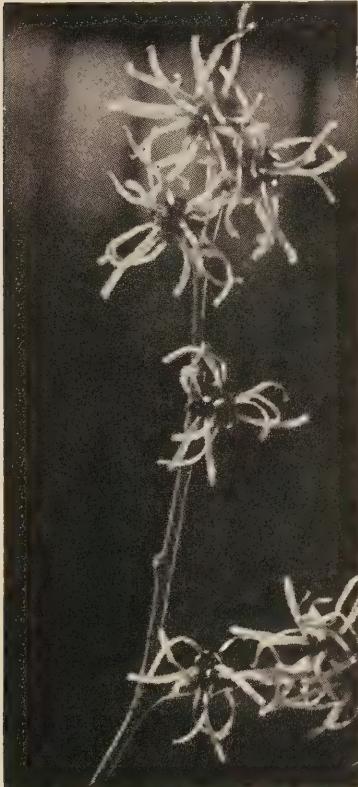
*12-18 in. S 15 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
3-4 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$115.00

—**suspensa** (Weeping Golden Bell). 6 ft. Zone V. Good May show. Drooping branches root and hold banks.

*12 in. 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$115.00

—**spring glory.** A new forsythia hybrid very showy, hardy.

12-18 in. X 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$60.00
2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00



Hamamelis mollis

HAMAMELIS mollis (Chinese Witch-Hazel). Very showy yellow. Feb. and March. 20 ft. Zone V.
18-24 inch \$5.00 each postpaid

—**vernalis** (Spring Witch-Hazel). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant in April.
1½-2 ft. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$13.50
3-4 ft. 2.50 each, 10 for 20.00

HIBISCUS syriacus (Althaea). 12 ft. Tree-like. Zone V. Heavy soil. Various colors in July and August.

—**Anemoneflora.** Double bright pink.
—**Banner.** White with red eye.
—**Lucy.** Good double red.
—**Snowdrift.** Best pure white.
Any of above double kinds:
12-18 inch 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$45.00
3-4 feet \$1.50 each, 10 for \$11.00

—**Coelestis.** Large single blue.
—**Rubis.** Single red.
—**Wm. R. Smith.** Single white.

Above three single kinds only:
1-2 ft. X Any 5 for \$7.50 postpaid.



Ilex verticillata



Hibiscus syriacus

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill). 4 ft. Zone IV. Straggling unless cut to ground. Huge white blooms, July-August. Manure.

*2-year pots 25 for \$5.50, 100 \$18.00
2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$90.00

—**paniculata grandiflora** (Peegee). 10 ft. Zone IV. Similar to above, a month later, and blooms turn pink.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$22.00
2-3 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$100.00

HYPERICUM Frondosum (aureum). Golden St. Johnswort. Zone V to 4 ft. Bright yellow in August. Drain. Neutral soil.

18 in. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

—**Hidcote.** 2 ft. Zone V. Huge bright yellow. June to Oct.

1-1½ ft. ... \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50 postpaid

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry). 15 ft. Zone III. Dampness preferred. Many red berries all winter. A show.

*12-18 in. S 25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
12-18 in X 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00
2-3 ft. \$2.50 each, 10 for \$18.50

KERRIA japonica plena (Double Kerria). 6 ft. Zone IV. Large bright yellow all spring.

*2-inch pots 25 for \$7.00, 100 \$25.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$14.50, 100 \$120.00

*=**young, unformed.** X=**transplanted.**
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: **well shaped.**

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). 8 ft. Zone V. Sun, loose. A light green fountain flushed with a cascade of pink in June.

*2-inch pots 25 for \$8.50, 100 \$30.00
2-3 ft. \$1.60, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$95.00
4-5 ft. \$3.00 each, 5 for \$12.50

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crepe Myrtle). Great trusses of pink Aug to Oct. 15 ft. Zone VI.

2-3 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$16.50, 100 \$135.00

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amur Privet "North"). 12 ft. Zone V. Almost fool-proof.

*12-18 in. 25 \$4.00, 100 \$12.50
2-3 ft. 10 for \$5.50, 100 \$35.00

—**Regel's.** 8 ft. Zone V. Handsome, dense shrub.

*8-12 in. X 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$20.00
12-18 in. X 10 for \$7.00, 100 \$50.00
(for other Privets, see page 6, or write for quotation.)

LONICERA fragrantissima. (Winter Honeysuckle). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow, fragrant, April; red berries, July. Semi-evergreen.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

—*korolkowi* (Broad Blueleaf). 9 ft. Zone IV. Intricate gray shrub. Pink in June, scarlet fruit in July.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50

—*morrowi* (Morrow Bush Honeysuckle). 7 ft. Zone III. Spreading, bushy. Cream in May, scarlet fruit in July.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2-3 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$9.00, 100 \$75.00

—*tatarica* (Tatarian Honeysuckle). 8 ft. Zone IV. Bushy. Flower, June; red berry, July. Order: Red, White, or Pink.

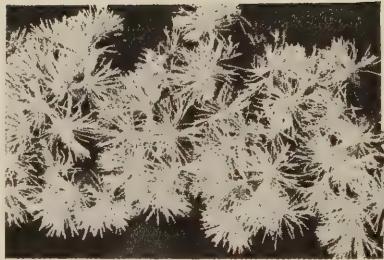
3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$110.00

—*Syringantha* (Lilac Honeysuckle). Shrub to 8 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant masses of rosy bloom in June.

2-3 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$2.00

MYRICA carolinensis (Bayberry). 6 ft. Zone II. A shapely rounded bush. Good foliage. Barren, sandy soils.

6-12 in. 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$40.00
12 in. B&B .. \$3.50, 10 \$27.00, 100 \$180.00
2-2½ ft. B&B \$6.50 each, 5 for \$28.50



Neiviusa alabamensis

NEIVIUSA alabamensis (Snow Wreath). 5 ft. Zone V. Showy white, odd blooms in masses, June. Drain.

18-24 in. \$1.60 each, 5 for \$6.50

PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Syringa). 9 ft. Zone IV. White in June. Very fragrant. Needs lime.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$15.00
3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$90.00

—*grandiflorus* (Scentless Mock Orange). 9 ft. Zone IV. Large white blooms, June.

3-4 ft. \$1.75 each, 10 for \$12.50
5-6 ft. \$2.75 each, 10 for \$20.00

—**Bouquet Blanc**. 6 ft. Upright and compact, many white blooms. May-June. Useful, showy, fragrant.

2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$100.00

—*virginal*. 8 ft. Zone V. Double, fragrant, translucent white blooms load the bush in June. Then a fair show through summer, particularly if pruned.

*12-15 in. X 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$30.00
18-24 in. 10 for \$9.25, 100 \$80.00
3-4 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$14.00, 100 \$130.00

—*Minnesota snowflake* (new). Double, fragrant, large flowers. Zone III.

18-24 in. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00
3-4 ft. \$3.00 each, 5 for \$12.50

PHOTINIA villosa (Christmas Berry). 20 ft. Zone IV. Drain, sun. White in May. Showy red fruits. Birds love it.

3-4 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$100.00

POTENTILLA fruticosa. 5 ft. Zone II. Large bloom, May to August. Sun, drain, moist.

—*purdomi*. Deep yellow variety.
1½-2 feet \$2.75, 2-3 ft. \$3.75

—*Golddrop*. Dwarf fern-like leaves, gold flowers all summer. Zone IV.
1-1½ ft. \$1.50 each, 2 for \$2.75 ppd.

PRUNUS maritima. (See page 48)

RHAMNUS frangula. 15 ft. Zone II. Shiny leaves. August a load of red-purple fruit.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$16.00, 100 \$130.00

RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 4 ft. Trailing. Zone III. Yellow, April. Grows in poor soil.

18-24 in. \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$100.00

ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). 4 ft. Zone V. Large rosy flowers in May. Very tolerant. Showy.

12-18 in. 25 for \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
2-3 ft. \$1.40, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$95.00

ROSA (Rose). (See page 44)

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer. 3 ft. Zone V. Rose blooms, June to August.

*6-10 in. 25 for \$9.50, 100 \$32.00
15 in. \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$70.00

—*trichocarpa* (Korean Spiraea). 6 ft. Zone V. Neat, spreading bush. Garlands of white, June.

2-3 ft. \$1.10, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

—*Van Houttei* (Modern "Bridalwreath"). 6 ft. Zone IV. Familiar everywhere for the white May garlands.

12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

—*prunifolia* (true Bridalwreath). 8 ft. Zone V. Double white, May.

*12-18 in. X 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$28.00
3-4 ft. \$1.75 each, 10 for \$15.00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). 5 ft. Zone III. Clay, lime. Useful for showy white berries in August. Good dwarf shrub.

*12-15 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
2 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$70.00

—*vulgaris* (Coralberry). 5 ft. Zone II. Berries red, hang late.

*12-15 in. 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$14.00
2 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00

—*chenaultii*. 8 ft. Zone III. Graceful. Bright red berries.

3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

TAMARIX Amurensis. 10 ft. Zone II. Pink in Aug. Silvery foliage.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$11.00

—*summer glow*. 10 ft. Zone II. Red racemes. July-August.

*8-12 in. 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$40.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$100.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.

Plants not marked: well shaped.



Spiraea Van Houttei

SYRINGA—*the Lilacs*

All tolerant, but need extra lime.

NAMED HYBRID LILACS. Huge fragrant trusses in many colors. Both "S" (Single) and "D" (Double) forms are charming. Ratings below are by experts—10.0 would be perfect. Lilac colors are impossible to describe—notes below are mere indications.

Each kind 18-24 inches \$1.90 each, 10 for \$15.00

- Evangeline** (6.0) D. Magenta.
- Jan van Tol** (7.5) S. Pure white.
- Lamarck** (6.1) D. Pink.
- Lamartine** (6.9) S. Early pink.
- Ludwig Spaeth** (7.8) S. Purple.
- Macrostachya** (7.8) S. Pinkish.
- March. Lannes** (7.8) D. Violet.
- Michael Buchner** (5.8) D. White.
- Mont Blanc** (7.7) S. Good white.
- Pres. Lincoln** (7.8) S. Blue-violet.
- Paul Deschanel** (7.8) D. Carmine to rose.
- Mme. Lemoine** (6.6) D. Snow white.
- Pres. Fallieres** (7.7) D. Lavender-rose.
- Pres. Grevy** (6.9) D. Early blue.
- Pres. Poincaire** (6.8) D. Pink to purple.
- Waldeck-Rousseau** (6.7) D. Mauve-pink.

Also
a few 3 to 4
foot plants
selected to
color. (Our
choice of
varieties.)
\$2.50 each



Massed Lilacs in May

—**chinensis** ("Rothomagensis"). 12 ft. Zone V. Graceful; Lilac, May. Very faithful bloomer. Lime. Sun.

*12 inch X 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$60.00
2 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$75.00

—**japonica** (Tree Lilac). 30 ft. Zone IV. Blue-gray clusters in June and July. Different. Tolerant.

8 to 10 ft. specimens \$11.50 each

—**persica** (Persian Lilac). 6 ft. Zone V. Fragrant lilac. May.

*12 in. 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
2 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$10.50, 100 \$85.00

—**alba**. White form of above.
2 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$110.00

—**vulgaris** (Old-fashioned Lilac). 15 ft. Zone III. Spreads by suckers to huge clumps. Purple, May. Fragrant.

*12-15 in. 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$16.00
1½ ft. \$1.25, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00
3-4 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$100.00

—**alba**. White form of above.
1½ ft. \$1.25, 10 \$8.00, 100 \$60.00
2-3 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$100.00

—**villosa** (Late Lilac). 9 ft. Zone II. Pale pink-lilac in June.

*6-12 in. 25 for 7.50, 100 \$18.00
2-3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.00, 100 \$100.00



Single Hybrid Lilac



Double Hybrid Lilac



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum

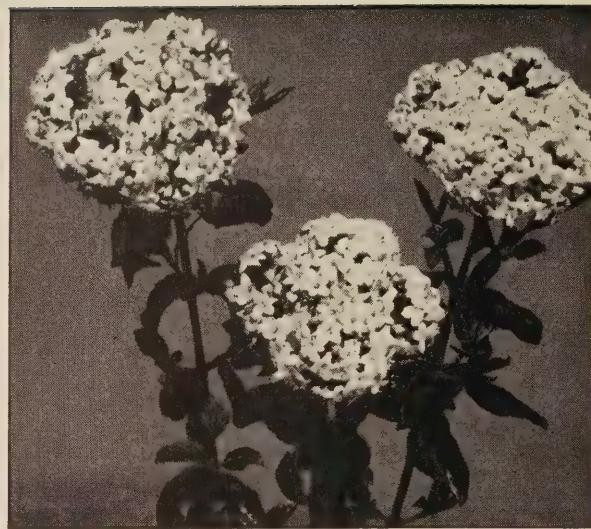


Photo: Viburnum Burkwoodi

VIBURNUM — *Shrub Aristocrat*

Not only showy flower and fruit, but perfect in leaf and branch too. Charming, tolerant.

—**American** (see *V. trilobum*).

—**burkwoodi**. 5 ft. Zone V. New hybrid, with fragrant pink blooms in May, borne young. Superior to Carlesii though similar. Half evergreen.

12-18 in. X 5 for \$6.00, 100 \$85.00
18-24 in. \$2.75, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$150.00
24-30 in. \$4.50 each, 10 for \$35.00

—**carlesi** (Fragrant Viburnum). 5 ft. Zone IV. Delicious pink clusters in May. Drain; keep moist in summer. Sun, shelter. Fragrant, beautiful.

*2½ in pots 10 for \$9.50, 100 \$75.00
18-24 in. \$3.50, 2 for \$6.00 postpaid

—**dentatum** (Arrow Wood). 12 ft. Zone II. Damp, shade. Cream. May.

*12-18 in. 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$13.50, 100 \$110.00

—**fragrans**. 9 ft. Zone V. White fragrant panicles before the leaves in April.
1½ ft. B&B \$5.50, 2 ft. B&B \$7.00

—**Juddi**. 9 ft. Zone IV, fragrant pink in May. Very like Carlesi, but more vigorous and healthy. Very fine.

1½-2 ft. pots \$5.75 each

—**lantana** (Wayfaring Tree). 15 ft. Zone III. Bold, striking, fall color. Fruits red, then black. Lime.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$9.00, 100 \$32.00
3 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$120.00

—**opulus** (European Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone III. White, May. Fruit and leaf red in autumn. Strong, bold effect. Very handsome. (*Americanum* is even better.)

*12-15 in. 10 \$5.00, 100 \$35.00
2 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$10.00, 100 \$80.00
4 ft. \$3.00 each, 5 for \$13.50

—**o. sterile** (Snowball). Bush like Opulus, but flowers much showier and no berries at all.

*6-9 in. 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$25.00
2-3 ft. \$1.35, 3 for \$3.50 postpaid

—**tomentosum** (Doublefile Viburnum). 10 ft. Zone IV. Horizontal strings of snowy blooms in June. Neat.

*2-inch pots 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$25.00
2-3 ft. \$2.75 each, 10 for \$17.50

—**t. plicatum** (Japan Snowball). Form without fruit, but showier bloom.

1-yr. pots 25 for \$12.00, 100 \$20.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.50

—**tribolium** (American High-bush Cranberry). 12 ft. Zone II. Bright berries all winter. Fall color.

*8-12 in. 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$27.50
2 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$13.00, 100 \$110.00

VITEX macrophylla (Chaste tree). 6 ft. Zone V. Showy blue, July to frost. Sun, acid soil.

2 year \$1.35 each, 3 for \$3.50 postpaid



Photo: Highbush Cranberry

WEIGELA rosea. 9 ft. Zone V. May. Pink. Drainage.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$15.00
3 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$90.00

—**candida**. June. Profuse, white.
3 ft. \$2.00 each, 10 for \$15.00

—**Eva Rathke**. Dark red blooms in June, then sparsely to August.
3 ft. \$1.80, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$130.00

—**Vanicecki**. Bright red blooms. June to August and plenty of them. Splendid new variety.

*12-15 in. X 10 for \$6.00, 100 \$45.00
1½-2 ft. \$1.60, 2 for \$3.00 postpaid
3 feet \$2.50, 10 \$2.25, 100 \$180.00

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. 4 ft. Zone V. Large Lily-of-the-Valley flowers in May. Acid, humus. Rare.

18-24 in. \$3.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

HANDSOME DECIDUOUS TREES

On the next 6 pages is an alphabetical list of deciduous trees—the better kinds only. Many sorts not listed can be quoted on request. Small, bushy trees are included in this list, though some of them come close to being shrubs (there is no clear dividing line). We try to simplify, e.g., all Maples, even dwarf forms, are here—while all Viburnums, even tree-like kinds, are listed as shrubs.

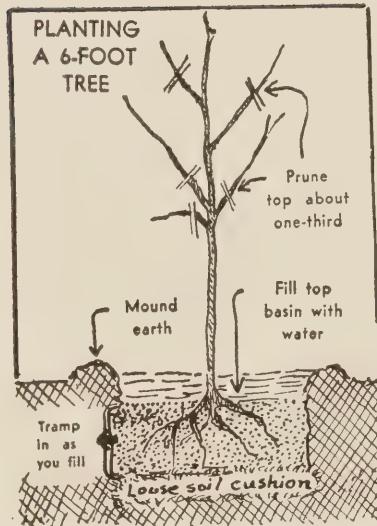
FLOWERING TREES

Hardy	FEET			x = flower; o = fruit	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
	Wide	High	Healthy						
III	20	40	..	<i>Aesculus rubicunda</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..
IV	30	80	..	<i>Catalpa speciosa</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
IV	12	35	x	<i>Cercis (Red Bud)</i>	x	..	..	..	..
IV	15	25	x	<i>Cornus florida</i>.....	..	x	..	..	o
V	12	20	x	<i>Cornus kousa</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
IV	12	20	x	<i>Cornus mas</i>	x	..	..	o	..
IV	15	20	x	<i>Crataegus (Hawthorn)</i>.....	..	x	..	..	o
V	12	30	x	<i>Franklinia (gordonia)</i>.....	..	..	..	x	x
IV	15	25	..	<i>Halesia tetrapetala</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..
V	8	20	x	<i>Hamamelis mollis</i>	x	..	..	..	..
V	15	25	x	<i>Koelreuteria</i>.....	..	..	..	x	..
V	20	40	x	<i>Laburnum vossi</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
IV	40	100	x	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
V	12	25	x	<i>Magnolia conspicua</i>	x	..	..	..	..
V	10	20	x	<i>Magnolia soulangeana</i>	x	..	..	..	..
V	12	25	..	<i>Magnolia lennei</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..
V	10	20	x	<i>Magnolia nigra</i>	x	..	..	..	..
V	8	8	x	<i>Magnolia stellata</i>	x	..	..	..	..
IV	15	20	..	<i>Malus (Flowering Crabs)</i>.....	..	x	x	..	o
IV	12	30	x	<i>Oxydendron arboreum</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
V	20	40	..	<i>Prunus Flowering Cherry</i>	x	..	..	..	..
IV	30	70	x	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i>.....	..	..	x	..	..
IV	30	60	x	<i>Sophora japonica</i>.....	..	..	..	x	..
II	15	40	x	<i>Sorbus (Mountain Ash)</i>.....	..	..	..	o	..
V	10	20	..	<i>Styrax japonica</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..
V	15	20	..	<i>Symplocus paniculata</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..
III	40	80	..	<i>Tilia (Linden)</i>.....	..	x	..	..	..

HELP IN SELECTING

SHADE TREES

Poor soil	Wet soil	Smoke	Root-greedy	Weak-branch	Quick	Health	Showy
x	x	x	x	x	x	x	..
A. platanoides (Norway Maple) .....	..	x	x	..	x	..	..
A. rubrum (Red Maple) .....	..	x	..	x	..	x	..
A. saccharum (Sugar Maple)	x	..	..	..	x	..	..
BETULA alba (Birch)	x	..	..	x	..	..	x
B. populifolia (Gray B.)	x	x	..	x	x	..	x
B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch) .....	..	..	..	..	..	x	x
CELTIS (Hackberry)	x	..	..	x	..	..	x
FAGUS (Beech) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	x
FRAXINUS (Ash) .....	..	x	..	..	..	x	..
GINGKO biloba .....	..	x	..	..	x	..	..
GYMNOCLADUS (Coffee-tree) .....	..	..	..	..	..	x	..
PLATANUS (Sycamore) .....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..
P. acerifolia (Oriental Plane)	x	x	..	..	x	..	..
POPULUS (Poplar—most kinds)	x	..	..	x	x	x	..
QUERCUS palustris (Pin Oak) .....	..	x	..	..	..	x	..
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak)	x	..	..	..	..	..	..
Q. rubra (Red Oak)	x	x	..	..	..	..	..
SALIX (Willow—most kinds)	x	..	x	x	x	..	..
TAXODIUM (Bald-cypress)	x	..	..	..	x	x	..
TILIA (Linden—most kinds) .....	..	..	..	..	x	..	x
ULMUS campestris (English Elm) .....	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
U. americana (American Elm)	x	..	x	..	x	..	..
U. pumila (Siberian Elm)	x	..	x	..	x	..	..



Trees Grow Quickly

Since a young tree requires little care, and is much less expensive and

trouble to plant than a large one, it pays to plan ahead. A special list of bargains for such use is made on Page 11. *Ulmus pumila* Poplars and Willows are famous for rapid growth—but among “slow” trees known to have reached 30 feet or more in their first 15 years of life are Red Oak, Pin Oak, most Maples, *Liriodendron*, several Birches, Black Locust and American Linden.



Photo Birch Clumps: *B. papyrifera* is brown when young but whiter and more long-lived when mature. *Populi-folia* is for quick effects. Two or more trees in one hole give clump effect quickest and cheapest.



Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)

Rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple)

ACER dasycarpum (Silver Maple). 100 ft. Zone III. Very fast growing, handsome tree.

*2 ft. S	25 for \$3.50, 100 \$10.00
5-6 ft. X	5 for \$6.00, 100 \$100.00
6-8 ft.	\$4.00 each, 10 for \$30.00

palmatum atropurpureum (Red-Leaved Maple). 10 ft. Mostly wine-red leaves. Bushy, compact. Any sheltered soil. In time, becomes an open tree-like shrub. Zone V.

12-15 in.	\$3.50 each, 10 for \$30.00
2½-3 ft. B&B	\$12.50 each

platanoides (Norway Maple). 60 ft. Zone III. Dense, round-headed. Excellent for city streets. Easily grown. Bad in gardens, because of greedy roots.

*12-15 in.	25 for \$8.00, 100 \$28.00
6-8 ft.	\$5.75 8-10 ft. \$7.00

p. Purple King. A form with dark purple leaves that holds color all summer (Pat. # 735).

5-6 ft.	\$9.00 each, 10 for \$65.00
*3-4 ft.	5 for \$11.00, 100 \$200.00

p. schwedleri. The well-known color-leaf form of Norway Maple. Purple in spring, bronze in summer, golden in autumn.

6-8 ft.	\$6.50 8-10 ft. \$7.50
--------------	----------------------------------

rubrum (Red or Swamp Maple). 80 ft. Zone III. Majestic drooping pyramid. Red flowers in April. Wet land but tolerant of drainage.

*12 in.	25 for \$3.00, 100 \$9.00
*4 ft.	5 for \$7.50, 100 \$125.00
*6 ft.	5 for \$9.00, 100 \$150.00
6-8 ft.	\$6.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$350.00

saccharum (Sugar Maple). 100 ft. Zone III. Hates smoky cities. Heavy dense, regular pyramid. Autumn color. The most effective country landscape shade tree there is. Bold and dark at a distance.

*12 in.	25 for \$3.50, 100 \$9.00
*4 ft.	5 for \$7.00, 100 \$125.00
*6 ft.	5 for \$10.00, 100 \$180.00
6-8 ft. bushy	\$5.50 each, 10 for \$48.00

s. monumentale. A narrow column form of Sugar Maple.

3 ft. B&B	\$11.50 each, 5 for \$50.00
-----------------	-----------------------------

BETULA alba (European White Birch). 40 ft. Zone II. Good white bark. Spreading. Very tolerant tree.

*12 in. X	10 for \$5.00, 100 \$35.00
3-4 ft. X	10 for \$9.50, 100 \$80.00
4-5 ft.	5 for \$8.00, 100 \$135.00

laciniata (Cutleaf Weeping). Like above, but drooping branches and lacy, drooping leaves. The effect is superb on a lawn. Only fault: Hard to move large trees.

5-6 ft.	\$4.75, 10 \$45.00, 100 \$400.00
6-7 ft.	\$7.00 each, 5 for \$32.00

papyrifera (Canoe or Paper Birch). 80 ft. Zone II. Whitest bark of all, but yellowish when young. Handsome, long-lived, tolerant.

*2 ft.	25 for \$8.50, 100 \$25.00
*4-5 ft.	5 for \$8.50, 100 \$140.00
6-8 ft.	\$8.00 each, 5 for \$20.00

populifolia (Gray Birch). 30 ft. Zone IV. The common clump of "white" birch in woods. Poor soil. Short lived.

*2 ft.	25 for \$6.50, 100 \$20.00
*4-5 ft.	5 for \$8.50, 100 \$140.00
6-8 ft. clumps B&B	\$12.50 each



Cercis Canadensis

CARYA laciniosa (Shellbark Hickory). 100 ft. Zone V. Wet, rich soil.

*12-18 in.	10 for \$5.00, 100 \$30.00
*2-3 ft.	5 for \$6.00, 100 \$50.00

ovata (Shagbark Hickory). 80 ft. Zone IV. Light, drained soil.

*12 in.	10 for \$5.00, 100 \$30.00
*4-5 ft.	5 for \$8.50, 100 \$130.00

CATALPA speciosa (Western Catalpa). 80 ft. Zone IV. Handsome pyramid. Spotted white in June. Showy. Timber durable in water.

*2 ft.	10 for \$4.00, 100 \$20.00
6 ft.	5 for \$7.50, 100 \$120.00

CELTIS occidentalis. 100 ft. Zone II. Good straight timber, handsome. Moist. Stands city.

*2-3 ft.	10 for \$4.00, 100 \$20.00
8-10 ft., bushy	\$11.00 each



Photo: Chionanthus

CERCIS canadensis (Red Bud). 20 ft. Zone IV. Rosy pink buds cover bare branches in April. Humus. Beautiful. Part shade.

*18 in.	25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
*2-3 ft.	10 for \$3.00, 100 \$15.00
4 ft.	\$2.25, 5 ft. \$4.00, 6 ft. \$6.00

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). 25 ft. Zone IV. Fragrant white tassels in May. A slow tree, but worth waiting for. Good drainage.

3-4 ft.	\$3.00
6-7 ft.	\$8.50

retusus. 18 ft. Zone V. Similar, and as handsome as the above. Blooms June-July, when few trees bloom. Rare.

2-3 ft.	\$3.75 each, 5 for \$15.00
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CASTANEA mollissima (Chinese Chestnut). See page 49.

CLADRASTIS lutea (Yellow-wood). 50 ft. Zone III. Fragrant, white in June. Stands drought. Deep roots.

5-6 ft. B&B \$12.50 each

COTINUS coggygria (Smoke-Tree). 20 ft. Zone V. Oct. Wash of feathery purple covers entire plant.

2-3 ft. \$1.50 each, 5 for \$7.00

CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Thorn). 20 ft. Zone IV. Round head, bushy. Red fruit all winter.

1½-2 ft. \$1.75, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$95.00
2-3 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$135.00

—**oxyacantha** (May Tree: English Haw). 20 ft. Zone IV. Showy white flower in May, fragrant. Red autumn fruit. An excellent hedge plant.

3-4 ft. 5 for \$7.50, 100 \$100.00
5-6 ft. \$2.75, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00

—**splendens** (Paul Scarlet Hawthorne). Form with showy red flowers. Red berries. Prefers sun, lime, and heavy soil. —even clay. In light soils, manure.

2-3 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00
4-5 ft. \$4.50 each, 10 for \$37.50

FAGUS sylvatica (European Beech). 80 ft. Zone IV. Lime, drain. Very slow. Casts a dense shade.

—**s. riversi** (Purple). Reddish-purple leaves. Handsome, bushy tree.

2½ in. pot grafts .. 10 \$17.50, 100 \$135.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$10.00 each, 5 for \$45.00

—**s. tricolor**. Each leaf is streaked purple, white and green. Very unusual and boldly handsome. An extremely rare form.

2-3 ft. B&B \$11.00 each, 5 for \$50.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not
marked: well shaped.



Crataegus Splendens

Cornus florida plena

CORNUS—The Flowering Dogwoods

florida (Flowering Dogwood). 25 ft. Zone IV. Very showy white in May, large red berries October on. Acid, humus. No more sensational sight than a group in bloom.

*12 in. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$18.00
*18 in. 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$25.00
2 ft. X 10 for \$14.00, 100 \$105.00
3-4 ft. X \$3.00, 10 \$25.00, 100 \$200.00
4-5 ft. \$5.00 each, 10 for \$45.00

—**rubra** (Pink Flowering). Pink flowers. No real red is known, but the clear pink is a beautiful tone. Plant in with white for best effect.

*10-15 in. X 5 for \$11.00, 100 \$135.00
2-3 ft. \$5.75, 10 \$50.00, 100 \$450.00
3-4 ft. \$7.50 each, 5 for \$35.00

—**fl. plena** (Double Dogwood). Rare form with showy double white bloom. Finer than the single.

2½-3 ft. \$6.50 each, 5 for \$28.00

—**f. xanthocarpa**. Like *C. florida* except the berries are golden yellow. Birds leave them alone, so the ornamental effect lasts all fall.

2-3 ft. \$6.50 each, 5 for \$28.00

—**kousa** (Japan Flowering Dogwood). 20 ft. Zone V. Like our native *C. florida*, but in June and more tolerant. Bushier.

*4-8 in. S 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$28.00
3-4 ft. B&B \$8.00 each,

—**chinensis**. Form of Kousa with larger, whiter flowers.

4-5 ft. B&B \$12.50 each, 5 for \$57.50

—**mas** (Cornelian Cherry). 20 ft. Zone V. A yellow cloud in April. Scarlet berries August. Tolerant.

12-18 in. X 10 for \$7.50, 100 \$65.00
4-5 ft. bushy \$6.00 each

DAVIDIA involucrata. 30 ft. Zone VI

The late Ernest Wilson, in the heart of China, after seeing it in bloom, said, "The most interesting and beautiful of all trees which grow in the north temperate regions." The beauty of the Davidia is in the two snow-white bracts, usually six inches long by three inches broad. When stirred by the slightest breeze they resemble small doves nestling among the trees. 3 to 4 ft. at \$27.50 each.



FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHIA

Ben Franklin's Tree

35 ft. Zone V. Large white and yellow blooms fragrant from August to frost. Damp, acid, heavy, humus, blooms best in sun. Blooming starts on small plants.

An extraordinary native.

Leaves bright red in autumn—often while white flowers still open. The only flowering tree that blooms in late fall. Unlike most trees, small sizes need more "nursing" than larger sizes.

	(Each)	(10)
*12-18 in. S		\$ 8.00
18-24 in.	\$4.00	35.00
2-3 ft.	5.00	40.00
3-4 ft.	6.75	60.00
4-5 ft.	7.50	70.00
5-6 ft.	12.00	100.00
6-7 ft.	15.00	125.00

GINGKO biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 100 ft. Zone IV. Slow, but tolerant of any condition—including smoke.

*6-8 in. 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$30.00
5-6 ft. \$5.00 each



GLEBITSIA tricantha inermis (Thornless Honey Locust). 100 ft. Zone IV. Rich soil, sun. Good timber and good stock feed.

*1½-2 ft. 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$10.00
8-10 ft. \$7.50 each, 10 for \$68.00

—**Moraine Locust**. Form with no thorns and no fruit, hence does not litter a lawn. A very useful tree.

5-6 ft. \$7.50 each, 10 for \$65.00

GYMNOCLADUS dioicus (Kentucky Coffee Tree). 90 ft. Zone IV. Handsome, tolerant tree.

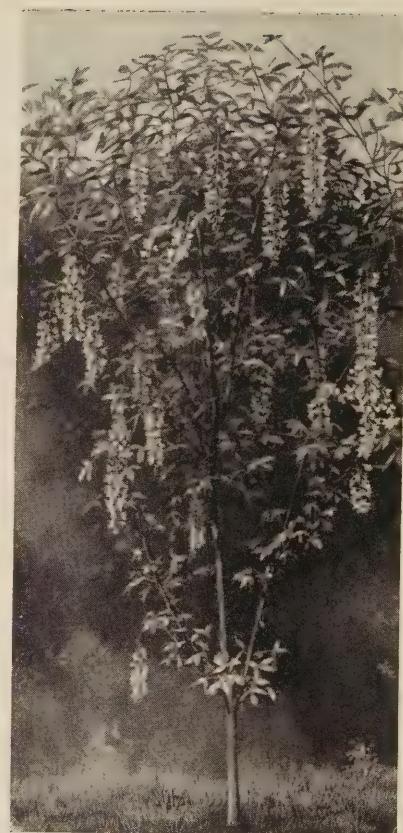
*12-18 in. 25 for \$15.00, 100 \$40.00
*4-5 ft. 10 for \$15.00, 100 \$120.00
6-8 ft. \$8.00 each, 10 for \$70.00

HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silverbell). 25 ft. Zone IV. Profusion of white bells nod in May. Acid, humus.

*12-15 in. 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$25.00
2-3 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$125.00

—**monticola** (Mountain Silverbell). Larger to 60 ft., Zone V, otherwise similar to above.

*4-8 in. S 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$22.50
3-4 ft. \$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00



Laburnum Vossii

Photo left: Franklinia

JUGLANS nigra (Black Walnut). (See also page 47). 120 ft. Zone IV. Rich moist. Majestic, with good timber, handsome leaf and delicious nuts. The following are seedlings:

*2 ft. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$18.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$11.00, 100 \$80.00
6-8 ft. \$2.50, 10 \$20.00, 100 \$150.00

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). 25 ft. Zone V. Sun, lime, dry. Large golden clusters in July. Showy.

5-6 ft. \$9.50 each, 10 for \$85.00

LABURNUM vossii (Hybrid Golden Chain). 35 ft. Zone V. Hardier and freer to bloom than ordinary Laburnum. A clearer yellow color. Lime. Bright green stems in winter.

4-5 ft. \$6.00 each ppd., 5 for \$25.00

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Tulip Tree). 150 ft. Zone IV. Majestic giant, with yellowish tulips in June. Humus.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$5.50
*3 ft. 10 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
4 ft. 5 for \$6.25, 100 \$95.00
8-10 ft. \$5.50, 10 \$47.50, 100 \$400.00

MAGNOLIAS — Tree Aristocrats

MAGNOLIA glauca (Swamp Laurel). 16 ft. Zone V. Prefers moist, but tolerant. Semi-evergreen. White blooms scattered from June to August. Very fragrant.

*12 in. X 5 for \$5.50, 100 \$80.00
1½-2 ft. X .. \$2.25, 10 \$18.00, 100 \$135.00
4-5 ft. BB \$8.50 each, 10 for \$75.00

—**grandiflora** (Great Southern Magnolia). Zone VI, if protected. For experimenters.

*8-12 in. X 5 for \$5.00, 25 \$20.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$6.00 each, 10 for \$55.00

—**soulangeana** (Saucer Magnolia). 20 ft. Zone V. Late April show of large rose-purple blossoms, white inside. A hybrid species, including small handsome varieties. Drain well.

*12-18 in. 5 for \$10.00, 100 \$165.00
2-3 ft. B&B \$5.50 each, 10 for \$50.00

—**s. Lennei**. Larger, dark red. The showiest magnolia.

2-3 ft. \$5.50 each, 5 for \$25.00

—**s. rustica rubra**. A good red.

*3-inch pot 5 for \$14.50
3-4 ft. B&B \$10.00 each, 5 for \$48.50

—**kobus**. Zone V. Large white, May.

*2½-in. pots 5 for \$5.00, 100 \$75.00

—**macrophylla** (Big-leaf Magnolia). 60 ft. Zone V. 18-inch leaves; foot-wide flowers May, fragrant.

*6-10 in., 2 yr. 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$40.00

—**purpurea** (Liliflora). 9 ft. shrub. Zone V. Purple outside, almost white inside.

*2½-in. pots 5 for \$8.50
2-3 ft. B&B \$6.50 each, 10 for \$57.50

MAGNOLIA stellata (Star Magnolia). 12 ft. Shrubby. Zone V. Early April sees ribbony, white, fragrant blooms.

*2½-in. pots 5 for \$10.00
18-in. (pots) \$4.50 each, 5 for \$17.50
2-2½ ft. B&B \$10.00 each

—**waterlily**. New, hardier, pink-tipped form. Each branch tip has double blooms in late April. Bushy growth. Utterly beautiful.

*2½-in. pots 5 for \$12.00
2-2½ ft. B&B \$12.50 each

METASEQUOIA (Dawn-redwood). Deciduous. The new living fossil conifer from western China. Hardiness probably Zone II.

1½-2 ft. plants \$8.50 each

MORUS alba (Russian Mulberry). 30 ft. Zone IV. Round-topped tree. Fruit white to purple, edible.

*2 ft. 25 for \$5.00, 100 \$12.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$75.00

NYSSA sylvatica (Tupelo). 60 ft. Zone IV. Interlaced, drooping. Early autumn color. Moist. Hard to transplant.

3 ft. B&B \$7.00 4 ft. B&B \$10.00

MALUS — Flowering Crabapples

Vigorous, hardy, and breathtaking. These small trees in May are masses of bloom. Zone III to V. Easy to grow. Any one kind priced:

*1½-2 ft. 5 for \$7.50, 25 \$35.00
4-6 ft. \$3.75 each, 10 for \$30.00

—**Eleyi**. 20 ft. Red flower and leaf.

Floribunda. 18 ft. Pink, opens white.

Flor. purpurea. Purple leaf form.

Theifera. 15 ft. Pink to white.

Matthews. 20 ft. Pink bloom, large fruit.

Micromalus (Midget Crab). 12 ft. Dense upright growth. Lark pink blooms.

Lemoine. 18 ft. Dark pink blooms, red fruit.

And in 3-4 ft. size only:—

Bechtel. 20 ft. Fragrant, pink, late. A splendid lawn tree. Later than other kinds. \$3.25 each ppd., 10 \$22.50



Flowering Crab (*Malus*)

Photo: Magnolia Waterlily

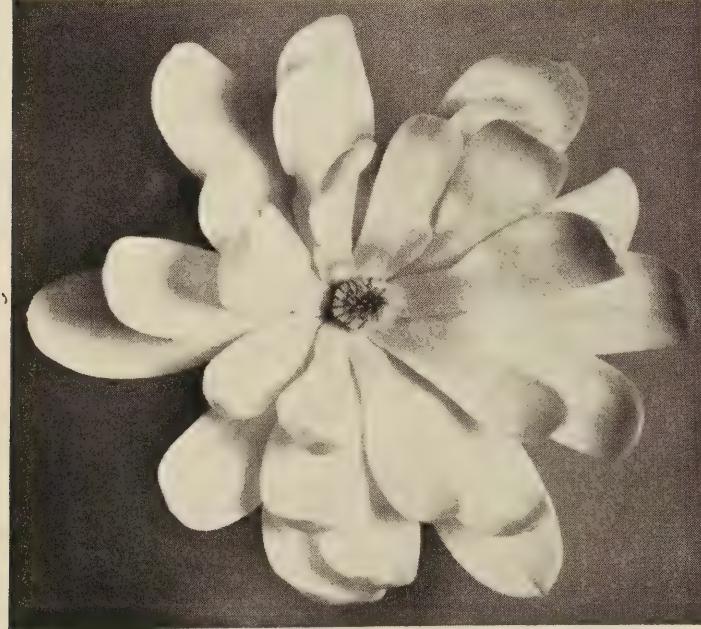
OXYDENDRON arboreum (Sorrel Tree). 30 ft. Zone IV. Peach-leaves turn red in autumn. Long clusters of white in July and August. Acid.

*12 in. 5 for \$3.00, 100 \$35.00
4-5 ft. X \$5.75, 10 \$35.00, 100 \$250.00

PAULOWNIA tomentosa (Empress Tree). Large violet blooms early May, before leaves. 40 ft. Zone VI. Often winter damaged, but fragrant and beautiful.

*6-12 in. S 2 for \$1.90 ppd., 5 for \$4.00

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.
B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not marked: well shaped.



PLATANUS occidentalis (Sycamore). 120 ft. Zone IV. Giant, dignified native shade tree. Tolerant but prefers moisture.

*1½-2 ft. 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$12.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$6.25, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft. \$7.50 each, 10 for \$68.00

—“Orientalis” (*Acerifolia*) (Plane). 90 ft. Zone V, VI. Good city tree.

3-4 ft. 5 for \$6.50, 100 \$85.00
9 ft. (1¼-in. cal.) \$11. each, 10 \$95.00



POPULUS bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 40 ft. Zone II. Narrow column, hardy and disease-free. Better than Lombardy. Green leaf, white beneath.

4 ft. 10 for \$11.00, 100 \$95.00
6-8 ft. 5 for \$15.00, 100 \$250.00

—*nigra italica* (Lombardy Poplar). 60 ft. Zone II. Quick column. Popular but prone to disease, so that old specimens are rare. Very tolerant.

*18-24 in. 25 for \$3.50, 100 \$9.50
5-6 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$6.50, 100 \$55.00
8 ft. \$3.75, 10 \$2.75, 100 \$200.00

PRUNUS— *Flowering Fruits*

—*avium* (Mazzard Cherry). 75 ft. Zone III. Small sweet cherries. A fine, trouble free bird tree.

4-5 ft. \$1.50, 10 \$12.50, 100 \$90.00
6-7 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$16.50, 100 \$125.00

—*trilobaplena* (Purple-leaf). 12 ft. Zone IV. Pink flowers in May. Dark purple foliage, dulls in summer. A fine small lawn tree.

3-4 ft. \$3.00, 10 \$22.50, 100 \$200.00

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES

—*Amanogawa*. 20 ft. Zone V. Erect, narrow column, blush-pink in late May. 3-4 ft. \$7.50 each, 5 for \$35.00

—*kwanzan*. Easily the darkest pink. Fully double, large flowers. Zone V.

3-4 ft. \$4.50 6-7 ft. \$8.00

—*Mt. Fuji*. Fine white. Zone V.
4-5 ft. \$9.50 each, 5 for \$45.00

—*pendula* (Weeping Cherry). Familiar fountain of pink. 15 ft.

4-5 ft. \$10.00 each marked: well shaped.



Weeping Cherry



Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)

PSEUDOLARIX (Golden Larch). 100 ft. Zone V. Rare, beautiful. Feathery leaves turn golden before they fall. Acid.

*1-1½ ft. \$2.00 each, 10 \$15.00 ppd.

PTEROSTYRAX hispida (Epaulette Tree). 40 ft. Zone V. Exceedingly rare and handsome. Large hanging panicles of creamy white fragrant flowers, June. Tolerant. (Only very tiny plants available. Plant in corner of garden for two years' nursing.)

*6-12 in. S 2 for \$1.90, 5 for \$4.00
postpaid

*=young, unformed. X=transplanted.

B&B=ball of earth, shapely. Plants not

QUERCUS alba (White Oak). 90 ft. Zone IV. Noble, spreading tree.

*12 in. 25 for \$5.50, 100 \$16.00

—*palustris* (Pin Oak). 9 ft. Zone IV. Good in damp or dry soil. A fine street tree. Fast-growing.

*12-18 in. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
6 ft. \$7.25, 10 \$60.00, 100 \$550.00

—*rubra (borealis)* (Common Red Oak). 60 ft. Zone IV. Rapid growth. Heavy branches. Likes clay. Handsome.

*12 in. 25 for \$8.00, 100 \$26.00
8-10 ft. \$13.50 each, 10 for \$125.00

ROBINIA pseudacacia (Black Locust). 70 ft. Zone IV. Dry, sandy soil. The drought tree! Showy, fragrant white flowers in June.

*2-3 ft. 25 for \$3.50, 100 \$8.50
4-5 ft. \$2.25 each, 10 for \$20.00
6 ft. \$2.75, 10 \$18.25, 100 \$150.00

SALIX alba Vitellina (Russian Golden Willow). 40 ft. Zone II. Branches are bright startling yellow. Damp soil.

*2 ft. 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$28.00
6-8 ft. \$2.00, 10 \$15.00, 100 \$95.00

—**babylonica** (Babylon Weeping). 30 ft. Zone V. Familiar green fountain. Near, but not in water. Not very good in old age, but fine for say, 25 years.

*2 ft. 10 for \$4.50, 100 \$28.00
*4 ft. 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$85.00
8-10 ft. \$5.00 each, 10 for \$40.00

—**blanda** (Wisconsin Weeping). More vigorous hybrid of Babylonica. Spreading head, weeping. Zone IV.

*4 ft. 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$85.00
6-8 ft. \$3.50 each, 10 for \$25.00

—**niobe** (Golden Weeping). 40 ft. Zone II. Drooping yellow branches.

*2 ft. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$85.00
8-10 ft. \$6.00 each, 10 for \$55.00

—**pontandra** (Laurel-leaf Willow). 60 ft. Zone IV. Handsome tree, shiny dark leaves. Showy catkins April.

*2 ft. 25 for \$6.00, 100 \$20.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$85.00
6-8 ft. \$3.50 each, 10 for \$25.00
8-10 ft. \$5.00 each, 10 for \$40.00

—**nana purpurea** (Arctic Willow). Blue leaved dwarf to Zone I. Grows anywhere, even damp clay. Not over 2 ft., bushy, nice foliage. Excellent for low edging in climates or soils where other dwarf hedge plants will not grow.

1½-2 ft. \$1.25, 10 \$9.50, 100 \$80.00

SORBUS aucuparia (European Rowan Tree). 30 ft. Zone II. Clusters of orange, in August. Showy.

*12 in. 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$22.00
4-5 ft. 5 for \$9.50, 100 \$175.00
6-8 ft. \$5.75 each, 10 for \$50.00
8-10 ft. \$7.25 each, 10 for \$55.00



Salix Babylonica

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). 80 ft. Zone V. Is not evergreen, but looks like one. Graceful, feathery pyramid. Very fine shade tree. Tolerant.

2-3 ft. \$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00

STYRAX japonica (Showy Snowbell). 30 ft. Zone V. Hanging white bells in June-July. Tolerant, handsome small tree.

*6-12 in. S 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$35.00
4-5 ft. \$3.00 each, 10 for \$25.00

SYMPLOCUS paniculata (Sweetleaf). 35 ft. Zone V. Showy white flowers in May, brilliant blue berries in Sept. An unusual and very choice tree. Easily grown.

3-4 ft. B&B \$7.75 each, 5 for \$37.50

ULMUS americana (American Elm). 100 ft. Zone II. Most beautiful native tree. Tolerant, even of flooded land. Subject to blight near New York.

*2 ft. 25 for \$3.00, 100 \$8.00
5-6 ft. 5 for \$9.00, 100 \$145.00
8-10 ft. \$7.00 each, 10 for \$65.00

—**pumila** (Siberian or Chinese Elm). 45 ft. Zone IV. Neat, small, bushy tree. Very tolerant of dry land. Permanently desirable tree. Makes an excellent sheared hedge.

*2-3 ft. 25 for \$4.00, 100 \$9.00
5-6 ft. 5 for \$7.50, 100 \$130.00
8-10 ft. \$3.50, 10 \$30.00, 100 \$250.00

WISTERIA "Tree". Blue Chinese wisteria grown to one-stem form. Can be kept trimmed to 6 or 8 ft. specimens. Not much trouble, and very showy indeed.

3-4 ft grafted plants \$6.00 each ppd.



Photo: Sorbus berries in August.



BROWNEll
Sub-
Zero

ROSES

All types, except as noted.
3 for \$5.50; \$19.00 per doz.

ALL PRICES POSTPAID

**\$1.95
each**

The result of more than a decade of research, this new race of roses adds to unusual hardiness a character of improving with age, rather than slowly deteriorating as most hybrid teas do. They are exceptionally easy to grow and bring into bloom. Disease-resistant.

HARDINESS: About Zone IV, but roots will survive still colder climates and even if tops damaged, new growth will be ready to bloom by rose time. Tops protected by hilling or burlap seldom kill back. Any plant that fails to bloom in 2 years will be replaced free anywhere in U.S.A.

4 Brownell Floribundas

Everblooming, hardy, bushy clumps

Tomkins Red. Semi-double, velvet red all summer.

Anne Vanderbilt. Exquisite coppery orange, informal, semi-double, brilliant, fragrant. All summer.

★ Lafter. Sparkling orange and yellow, semi-double clusters.

Nearly Wild. Larger than most wild roses, single pink flowers in clusters. Gives beautiful color all summer.

4 Brownell Creepers

For ground cover, on walls, on fences.

Coral Creeper. All the shades of ocean coral complementing other delightful rose tints. (June).

Little Compton Creeper. Deep rose-pink. Single flowers in clusters.

Creeping Everbloom. Light crimson. The first all-summer creeper.

Magic Carpet. Large, double blooms, yellow and orange tones.

5 Brownell Climbers

Vigorous, extra hardy, vivid. Note two ever-blooming.

Elegance. Very large, perfect bloom. White with shaded yellow center. Grand show.

Golden Climber (Mrs. A. C. James). Best yellow climber. Fragrant. Ideal for cutting.

Copper Glow. Deep coppery orange. Delightful spicy fragrance. Sensational color.

Everblooming Climbers

(Specially priced at \$2.25 each postpaid.)

Climbing Break O'Day. Vigorous, everblooming apricot.

Orange Everglow. Constant copper-orange blooms. Fragrant, vigorous.

★ NO MORE BLACK SPOT!

Absolute resistance to this dread disease has been bred into five of these roses:

**Pink Princess - Dolly Darling - Orange Ruffels
Red Duchess - Lafter**

One each — 5 Kinds Available
\$9.00 postpaid

The only five such roses in existence. More coming.

Best Brownell Hybrid Teas

Shades of Autumn. Showy red and yellow beauty.

★ Pink Princess. Bud red, flower deep pink. Free from premature defoliation. Blooms all summer.

V for Victory. Large, double, yellow, fragrant, profuse.

Velvetier. Velvety, deep, dark red. Sometimes in clusters.

Lily Pons. Cream, large. Vigorous, free bloomer.

Curly Pink. Clusters of large two-toned pink all summer. Vigor, health, and constancy. New.

★ Orange Ruffels. Sensational new color in roses. Glowing, soft luminous. Very steady bloomer all summer. Large flowers.

★ Red Duchess. Robust, sturdy, large red. Outstanding fragrance. Grand new rose. Brilliant, attractive, free to flower. This fine new red has attracted instant friends wherever seen in the past year. All the color and size you could want but extra hardy!

★ Dolly Darling. Pink, sunset and rose blend. Extra vigor and health. New.

Queen o' the Lakes. Sensational large crimson. New.

Tip Toes. Spicy fragrance. Orange and pink blend. New.

Dick Wilcox. Deep red, magnificent vigor and size. New.

Early Morn. Large, dignified, double flowers of a pleasing light pastel pink.



Rose Queen o' the Lakes



Other Modern Hybrid Teas

Fine, sturdy 2 year field grown at \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00 postpaid.

Caledonia. Free-blooming white. Large.

Condessa de Sastago. Deep copper pink with golden-yellow. Double.

Countess Vandal. Most artistic of roses. Curved petals of bronze and pink.

Christopher Stone. Vivid scarlet, velvet texture. Very fragrant.

Editor McFarland. Deep pink. Lasting.

Etoile de Hollande. Perfect red.

Grenoble. Scarlet-crimson. Long-stemmed beautifully shaped blooms.

Mrs. Pierre duPont. Red-gold buds open yellow-gold. Matures lighter.

Picture. Clear rose-pink, toned salmon. Very double. Velvety.

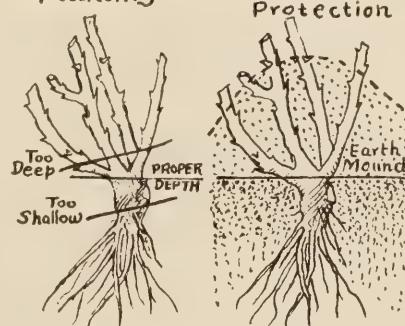
Pres. Herbert Hoover. Yellow with pink and flame tints. Striking.

Radiance. The perfect pink. Popular.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Large bright canary.

Peace. Buds golden, marked pink. As blooms open the gold fades to ivory, the pink blush spreads and deepens. Many blooms on each plant, in all stages, appear like several different kinds of roses on one plant. \$2.25 each postpaid. (3 for \$5.50.)

Planting



Shrub Roses

Hardy, tolerant shrubs. Need some sunshine. Ordinary garden soil.

(each) (10)

R. rugosa (Hugo Rose). 6 ft. Zone V. Yellow in April or early May. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50

R. multiflora. (See page 12)

R. rugosa. Red all summer. 6 ft. Zone II. 18-24 inch 2.00 12.00

R. rugosa alba. White form. 18-24 inch 2.25 17.50

R. wichuriana. (See page 15)

R. rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). Zone IV. Pink in June. Fragrant leaves. Suitable to grouping for natural effects.

1 to 2 foot plants...5 for \$4.50 postpaid. (100 for \$45.00 not postpaid)

Other Floribunda Roses

Dwarf, semi-climbing or trailing. Need sun. Space 18 inches. Bloom all summer. Strong 2-year plants \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00 postpaid.

Cameo. Shell pink and salmon, often used for rose-hedges. (\$14.00 per dozen.)

Else Poulsen. Bright, lasting rose-pink.

Floradora. Dazzling bright cinnabar and scarlet shades. Glossy foliage.

Golden Salmon. Very showy masses of salmon orange. Easily grown.

Improved Lafayette. Deep red.

Pinocchio. Rich golden salmon, deepens to pink. Fragrant. Zone IV.

Red Ripples. A clear, true red.

Other Climbing Roses

Lusty tolerant vines. Zone V. Strong 2-year field grown \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00 postpaid.

Blaze. Scarlet blooms in June, and repeats through summer. Showy.

New Dawn. Pale pink in June, repeats through summer. Fragrant.

VINES

These plants are really shrubs that climb; plant just like shrubs (see Page 32). Evergreen kinds are treated like broadleaf evergreens (Page 20). Vines and plants for Ground Covers are on Page 14.

Their climbing habits vary: Some need tying, others will twine if supports are available, others cling or root to rough surfaces without support. All are tolerant, those marked * in table need no care at all.

AKEBIA Quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). Zone V vine. Handsome purple bloom in May. Sun. Drain.

2-year \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.00

AMPELOPSIS brevipedunculata (heterophylla). Vigorous vine. Zone IV. Showy bright blue berries, Sept.-Oct. Called "Porcelain Ampelopsis." This is an excellent vine. Tolerant.

2-year \$1.50 each, 10 for \$12.00

—*quinquefolia*. (See Parthenocissus).

—*tricuspidata*. (See Parthenocissus).

ARISTOLOCHIA durior (Siphon) (Dutchman's Pipe). Vine to 30 ft. Odd, large yellow and brown flowers in May. Large leaves. Vigorous. Tolerant. Zone IV.

2-yr. grafts \$2.75 each, 5 for \$11.00

BIGNONIA (now *Campsis*).

CAMPsis radicans (Trumpet Vine). 60 ft. Vine. Zone V. Scarlet flowers, July to Sept. Prefers humus. Trained on a post, covers it quickly and seems like a small tree.

*12 in. S 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$12.50
2-year \$1.35 each, 5 for \$6.00
4-year \$2.50 each, 5 for \$10.00

—**Mme. Galen**. Orange and apricot. Gorgeous, much showier.

2 year old \$4.75 each postpaid

Cling	Twine	Need Typing	o=fruit x=flower	Early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
..	X	..	Akebia*	..	X	..	..	..
X	..	..	Ampelopsis*	..	..	..	..	0
..	..	X	Aristolochia	..	X	..	..	..
X	..	..	Bignonia*	..	..	..	X	..
..	X	..	Celastrus*	..	..	..	..	0
..	..	X	Clematis	..	..	..	X	..
X	..	..	Euonymus	..	..	..	..	0
X	..	..	Hedera*	..	..	..	..	..
X	..	..	Hydrangea	..	..	X	..	..
..	..	X	Jasminum	X	X	..	..	..
..	X	..	Lonicera*	..	..	X	X	..
..	..	X	Lycium*	..	..	..	X	0
X	..	..	Parthenocissus*	..	..	..	..	..
..	X	..	Polygonum	..	..	..	..	X
..	..	X	Rose	..	..	X	X	..
..	X	..	Vitis	..	..	..	0	0
..	X	..	Wisteria*	..	X	X	..	..

CELASTRUS scandens (American Bittersweet). 20 ft. Zone IV. Similar, but more dwarf. Easily grown. Note—only females bear berries. Plant several together to be sure.

*12 in. S 10 for \$2.25, 100 \$12.50

3-year \$1.25 each, 10 for \$8.50

—*Orbiculatus* (Oriental Bittersweet). 30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Brilliant red and yellow fruit in autumn. Vigorous.

*12 in. S 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$12.50

3-year \$1.25 each, 10 \$8.50

CLEMATIS Hybrids. 8 ft. Zone V. Bloom July and August. Light loam, manure, drain. Sun. Prune little.

—*henryi*. Showy white.

—*jackmani*. Popular rich violet.

2-year \$1.65 each, 6 for \$7.50

—*paniculata* (Sweet Autumn Clematis). 25 ft. Zone V. Woody and vigorous. Fragrant white, Sept.-Oct. Free from pests. 2-year \$1.35 each, 10 \$9.50

JASMINUM stephanense (Hybrid Jasmine). 20 ft. Vine. Zone VI. Pink, fragrant, May.

*1½-2 ft. X \$2.00 each, 10 \$12.50

—*nudiflorum* (Winter Jasmine). 15 ft. Zone V. Bright yellow, Feb. to April. Tolerant.

*12-18 in. X \$1.50 each, 10 \$10.00

EUONYMUS fortunei radicans (Winter creeper). 20 ft. Vine, self-clinging. Zone V. Evergreen. Dainty clean leaves.

12-15 in. \$1.80 each, 10 for \$15.00

—*f. coloratus*. Rosy-purple leaves.

*8-12 in. (pot) 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$50.00

Pots 2 for \$2.75, 10 for \$12.50

—*carijerri*. Very glossy leaves.

12-15 in. \$1.80 each, 10 for \$15.00

—*f. kewensis*. Tiny dwarf vine.

Pots \$1.50 each, 10 for \$10.00

—*f. vegetus*. Large leaves, vigorous bush. A few climbing leaders. Orange fruit.

*8-12 in. (pot) 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$25.00

15-18 in. \$2.25 each, 10 for \$20.00

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). 60 ft. Vine. Apt to discolor in winter north of (V) though hardy. Self-clinging. Any soil.

3 in. pots \$1.25 each, 10 for \$10.00

—*h. baltica* (Baltic). Smaller leaf. Fully hardy in Zone V. The best.

2¼ in. pots 25 for \$7.50, 100 \$24.00

3 in. pots 5 for \$4.75, 100 \$75.00

HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 35 ft. Vine. Zone III. Self-climbing. Handsome white show in June.

Pots \$2.75 each, 10 for \$24.00

CLIMBING HABITS OF VINES

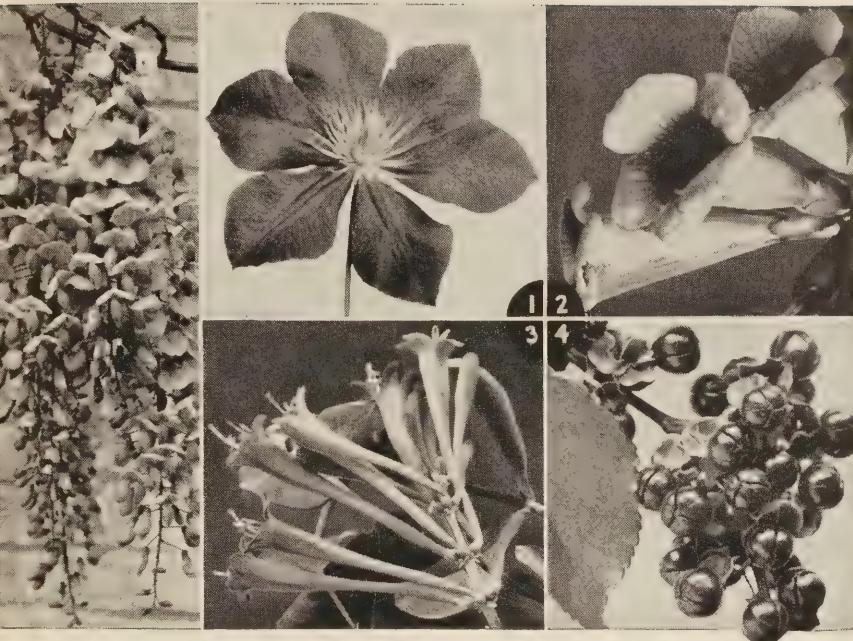
Need tying: Clematis, Jasminum.

Twining—(need support): Actinidia, Akebia, Aristolochia, Celastrus, Lonicera, Polygonum, Vitis, Wisteria, Vinca.

Clinging—(rough surface): Ampelopsis, Schizophragma.

Rooting—(adhesive): Campsis, Hydrangea, Parthenocissus, Hedera.

ROSES, climbing. (See page 44)



Wisteria
Blooms

1. Clematis Jackmani
3. Lonicera sempervirens

2. Campsis radicans
4. Celastrus scandens

LONICERA heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Dwarf vine. Zone V. Yellow and purple to Sept. Can be pruned to a shrub form.

2-year \$1.75 each, 5 for \$8.00

—**h. goldflame**. Color yellow and red, very showy form.

2-year, No. 1 \$1.50 each, 5 for \$7.00

—**h. henryi**. Zone V. Truly evergreen. Yellow and orange in May.

2-year \$1.75 each, 5 for \$7.50

—**japonica halliana** (Japanese Honeysuckle). 20 ft. Zone V. Quick cover for walls or ground. Fragrant, yellow, June.

*12 in. X 25 for \$6.50, 100 \$18.00

2-year 2 for \$1.50, 10 for \$6.50

—**j. chinensis**. Form with bronze-purple leaves. Red fragrant bloom all summer. 3-year \$1.75 each, 10 for \$13.50

—**sempervirens** (Trumpet Honeysuckle). 30 ft. Vine. Zone V. Semi-evergreen. Scarlet trumpets all summer long.

*1-year light 10 for \$3.00, 100 \$12.00

3-year \$1.25 each, 5 for \$5.00

—**s. magnifica**. Color of the trumpets coral. Much freer to bloom. Fine.

2-year \$1.50 each, 5 for \$6.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. (Described and priced on Page 15.)

PARTHENOCISSUS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vine. 30 ft. Zone V. Vigorous. Fall color.

*6 in. S 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$12.00

2-year \$1.35 each, 10 for \$12.50

—**q. engelmanni** (Englemann Ivy). The same with smaller leaves.

2-year \$1.75 each, 10 for \$14.00

—**tricuspidata** (Boston Ivy). Vine. 40 ft. Zone V. The most popular. Self-clinging. Dense. Fall color.

*6 in. S 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

2-year \$1.25, 10 \$8.50, 100 \$60.00

—**t. lowi**. A neater, smaller leaf, denser growth. Very fine.

3-in. pots \$1.35 each, 10 for \$9.50

POLYGONUM auberti (Silver Lace Vine). 25 ft. Zone V. Amazingly fast grower. Covered with white bloom September and October. Tolerant. Prune back to live wood each spring.

2-year \$1.75 each, 5 for \$7.50

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS GUIDE

*—small, unformed plants. S—seedlings. X—transplanted. Unmarked—well-grown, shapely plants.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA Hydrangeoides (Climbing Hydrangea). Rare vine. Zone V. Self-clinging. July, large showy white. Fragrant.

*2-inch pots 5 for \$4.00

VINCA minor (Myrtle). Prostrate. Zone V. Evergreen ground cover with pretty violet-blue flowers in May.

Strong clumps 25 for \$4.50, 100 \$13.00

—**m. alpina** (Mountain Periwinkle). Blue. 2½ in. pots 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$35.00

—**m. bowle's**. Neater growth, larger, bluer flowers all summer.

Clumps 5 for \$4.00, 100 \$50.00

VITIS (Grape). Handsome vines. Zone V. Excellent bird food, good autumn leaves. Wonderful jelly.

—**Aestivalis** (Summer Grape). Sept.

—**Cordifolia** (Frost Grape). Oct.

Prices on above 2 grapes:

*12-18 in. 10 for \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

—**Labrusca** (Fox Grape). Sept. 1½ to 3 ft. 5 for \$2.50, 100 \$30.00

WISTERIA floribunda (multijuga). (Long-cluster Wisteria). 25 ft. Zone V. Fragrant purple long clusters, May and June. Humus, drain, sun.

*2-year S 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$30.00

—**f. praecox**. Dwarfer, blue. Very young to bloom. Showy. Grafted plants.

4-in. pots \$4.00 each, 5 for \$12.50

—**f. alba**. Long white clusters.

3-in. pots \$2.75 each, 5 for \$8.75

—**f. Royal Purple**. Very long clusters.

4-in. pots \$4.00 each, 5 for \$12.50

—**sinensis** (Chinese Wisteria). 30 ft. Zone V. Short, compact, violet in May. Fragrant. Sun, drain.

*12 to 18 in. 10 for \$5.00, 100 \$30.00

3-year \$2.25 each, 10 for \$18.00

—**s. alba** (White Chinese Wisteria). A good white form.

2-year \$2.50 each, 10 for \$20.00



PLANTING DISTANCES

Apple, Standard	30 by 30 ft.
Apple, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Cherry	25 by 25 ft.
Peach or Plum	20 by 20 ft.
Peach, Plum	
Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Pear, Standard	25 by 25 ft.
Pear, Dwarf	10 by 10 ft.
Apricot	12 by 12 ft.
Blackberry	2 by 6-8 ft.
Raspberry	2 by 3-4 ft.
Grape	8 by 10 ft.
Blueberry	4 by 6 ft.
Bush-Cherry	4 by 6 ft.
Chestnut	30 by 30 ft.
Walnut	40 by 40 ft.

FRUITS

For the most part they need some care, but those most labor-saving include: Crab-apples, Bush-cherry, Blueberry, Blackberry, nut trees and (in regular fruit) the dwarfed forms rather than the standard trees. An orchard so planned can produce a full crop and yet be less than half as much work and expense as an unplanned orchard. Fruit trees are planted like any other deciduous tree or shrub.

HERBS

Any one kind separately:
3 for \$1.30 postpaid
6 for \$2.25 postpaid



Most herbs are easy to grow in average soil, well drained and in full sun.

Dried commercial flavors are sadly inferior in quality to fresh leaves picked as needed.

Bergamot (*Monarda didyma*). 3 ft. Sun or shade. Fragrant leaves. Showy "Cambridge Scarlet" form.

Lavender (*Lavandula veris*). 18 in. Fragrant leaf and flower. Gather flower spikes when buds open.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Must winter indoors except in south. Narrow spicy leaf, delicious.

Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*). 2 ft. Narrow, glossy leaf, aromatic.

Hyssop (*officinalis*). 15 in. Sun. spikes of mixed colors. Aromatic.

Kitchen Herb Collection: 3 each of seven kinds: Chives, Peppermint, Sweet Marjoram, Rosemary, Tarragon, Sage, and Thyme, 21 plants in all, for \$9.50 postpaid.

Germander (*Teucrium chamaedrys*). 1 ft. Rosy bloom, dark shiny thick-set leaves. An excellent clipped dwarf hedge. Tolerant.

Heliotrope (*Valeriana officinalis*). 4 ft. Tolerant. Showy fragrant rose bloom in June-July.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). 2 ft. Sun. gray leaf, purple flower.

Garden Roots

Asparagus is an easily grown perennial that lasts 20 years or more. Plant only about 4 inches deep. A rich manured trench hastens growth but is not necessary. Almost no insect pests.

Mary Washington. The outstanding asparagus variety. (25) (100) (500) 2-year roots \$2.75 \$7.50 \$25.00

Rhubarb is a long-lasting perennial but requires rich manured beds for good production. MacDonald is the finest variety known.

3 for \$2.60, 10 for \$7.50 postpaid

Thyme assorted, Stepping-Stone Collection: Four kinds suited to growing between flags; spice the air, yet do not suffer from trampling: White Creeping Thyme, Crimson Thyme, Silver Thyme, Golden Thyme.

3 each, 12 plants \$5.50 (ppd.)
12 each, 48 plants \$18.00 (ppd.)

HARDY NUT-TREES

There are good nuts to be grown in the north. Chestnuts from seed are young, heavy bearers. The grafted Walnuts are hardier and also bear heavily and young. These two together are the most practical nuts for the north.

PLANTING and CARE

The first two years mulch well with hay or straw. Water if drought comes. Keep all side buds from developing in useless low branches (below 6 feet). Do not plant deeper than they were in nursery.

Grafted Black Walnuts (Zone IV)

One of our most beautiful native trees, growing well in any fertile well drained soil. The grafted sorts bear their first nuts commonly in the third to fifth year.

Thomas is a rapid-growing tree. The meat is attractive and tasty, falls out easily in halves.

4 to 5 feet \$4.00 each, 5 for \$15.00

Grafted English Walnut

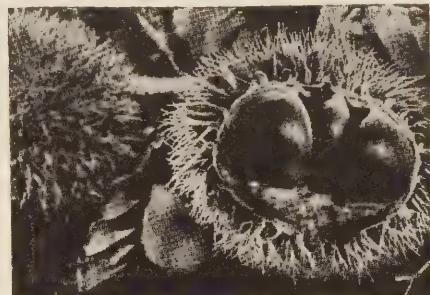
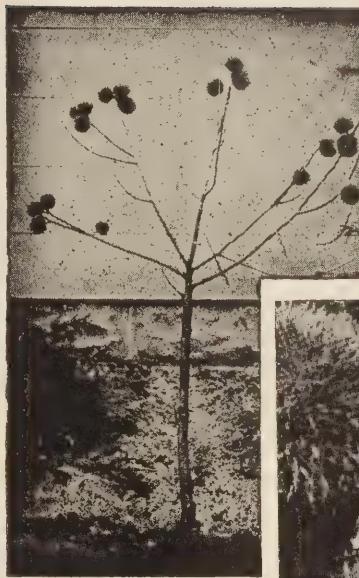
Grafted on black walnut roots, it becomes hardy in Zone V and can be grown safely and fruited easily. Franquette—a fine variety, thin shells.

3 year grafts \$5.75 each, 2 for \$11.00

European Filberts

Shrub to 15 feet, hardy in Zone III. Because of pollination, all three of the following varieties ought to be planted together: Barcellona, DuChilly, and Daviana.

Strong 2-year plants 3 for \$11.50, 6 for \$22.00



BLIGHT RESISTANT CHESTNUTS

Chinese Chestnut (*Castanea mollissima*). Similar to the American in flavor (sweet). It is inured to the Chestnut blight. Lives and bears in Zone V. Bears very young. Because of cross pollinating needs, we will not sell less than 3 trees:

1½ to 2 feet	10 for \$9.00, 100 for \$65.00
2 to 3 feet	3 for 5.50, 10 for 13.50
3 to 4 feet	3 for 9.50, 10 for 30.00

Heavy Bearing Trees are available in grafted Chinese chestnuts. Now 4 to 6 feet high, bearing trees carefully marked in the nursery, for shipment this spring. Price, packed, \$6.50 each, 2 for \$12.00. You can have nuts this fall, but order soon as the supply is not large.



Bush Cherry

5 feet, Zone III

Covered with dark red cherries the size of plums. Masses of fragrant white blooms in May. Silvery leaves turn gold and flame in autumn.

3 ft. X 3 for \$5.00, 10 \$12.50

UNUSUAL FRUITS

Native Americans

Highbush Cranberries

Large fruited, heavy-yielding type of *Viburnum trilobum*—high in pectin, Zone I. Make sauce or jelly, same as with cranberries, but strain to keep out pits.

2 feet \$1.50 each, 10 \$11.00, 100 \$95.00

Adams Elderberry

The large berries and extra fruit clusters are a decided improvement for pies, jam and wine. Zone IV.

2 feet \$1.35 each, 10 for \$9.00

New American Mulberry

Ever-bearing, from June until September. Large, refreshing berries without the mawkish sweetness of most varieties. Zone IV.

4-5 ft. trees \$3.50 each, 10 for \$25.00

Beach Plum

Prunus maritima grows 6 to 8 ft. high, hardy into Zone III. Thrives in gardens better than on sea-shores. Good drainage. Fine, useful plums.

8-12 in. X	25 for \$15.00, 100 \$50.00
1½-2 ft.	\$1.75 each, 10 \$15.00

Dwarf Juneberry

Amelanchier berries are known as "Bilberries" or "Service-berries." Dark red fruit in July. This form grows to 8 ft. Hardy Zone II.

4-5 feet bushy \$3.50 each, 10 for \$30.00

Persimmon

Diospyros virginiana makes a 20 foot tree, moist soil, Zone VI. Fruit late fall, like figs. 1-1½ ft. 5 for \$3.00, 25 \$9.00, 100 \$25.00

Dwarf Fruits

A tree whose fruit is as large or larger than ordinary, but which never grows very tall—perhaps ultimately 12 to 15 feet. Space 12 feet apart.

A dwarfed tree can be sprayed, pruned and picked by hand without ladders, equipment or professional skill. It bears much earlier in life, in its third or fourth year at latest—often earlier—and carries amazing loads of fruit. Dwarfed fruits (especially Plums and Peach) are less liable to borers and other pests.

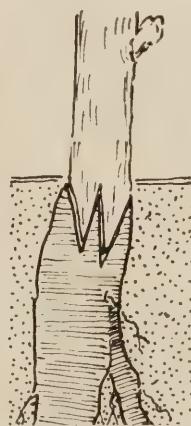
PRICES: All kinds listed below:

1 year—Not branched	\$2.60	Add 50c packing on orders under \$10
2 year—Branched	3.90	
3 year—Heavier	5.25	

All three ages are about the same height. Most are 3 to 4 feet high, but apples often are still dwarfer. If extra dwarf apples wanted, specify Malling 9.



Dwarf McIntosh Apple



Planting Depth should be so that the graft is just above the ground or an inch above. If too deep the scion develops its own roots and tree is no longer dwarf. If too high, rootstock suckers.

Staking is usual, as dwarfs are weak at the graft. We use extra strong W-graft, so stakes can be removed about 5th year.

Drainage. Air among the roots is essential; enables a tree to use food. Drainage must always be good in an orchard.

Pruning. The more leaves left on a tree, the likelier it is to bear next year. But let no parallel branches lie closer than a foot apart, and prune cherries heavily.

Watering. The supply of water determines growth and fruitfulness—particularly in summer. Artificial watering is all right, so a meager water-supply can be eked out by cultivation or mulching.

Fertilizing. Overfeeding prevents flowers (hence fruit) by forcing all buds to be leaf buds. Feed just enough for health.

Standard Fruit Trees

You may use the low 10 rates if your assorted order totals 10 mixed fruit trees.

Many fruits do not bear good crops if planted separately. Pollen from nearby trees of different variety is often needed. Noted on these pages by:

- self-unfruitful. Do not plant by itself, but always with another variety of the same fruit.

(P)—good pollinator.

PRICES

	(1 to 9)	(10 to 49)
each	each	each
APPLES—2-yr., 5 ft. 11/16 in.	\$1.95	\$1.55
CHERRIES—2-yr., 5 ft. 11/16 in.	2.50	1.95
PEACHES—1-yr., 4-5 ft. 9/16 in.	1.55	1.20
PEARS—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.90	1.50
PLUMS—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.90	1.50
APRICOT—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	1.90	1.45
NECTARINE—1-yr., 3-4 ft.	1.70	1.40
QUINCE—2-yr., 4-5 ft.	2.20	1.50

All Varieties Available Both in Dwarf and Standard

Cherries (*Prunus*)

Need extra heavy pruning when planted.
Standards: Space 20 ft., bear 5th year.
Dwarfs: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.

SOUR (*P. Avium*) Zone IV.

- ✓ **Early Richmond.** Clear red, medium sized. June. One of the best.
- ✓ **Montmorency.** Largest, firm flesh. Disease resistant. Finest quality. June.
- ✓ **English Morello.** Best late variety. Mid-July. Tart, large, red.

SWEET (*P. cerasus*) Zone V.

- ✓ • **Black Tartarian.** (P—best.) Purplish black. Juicy, rich flavor. June.
- ✓ • **Windsor** ("Black Oxheart"). Large, dark, juicy, firm. Late July.
- ✓ • **Napoleon** ("White Oxheart"). Rich, sweet yellow. Late June.
- ✓ • **Schmidt Bigereau.** Huge black. Delicious. Early July.

Plums (*Prunus*) Zone III.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd yr.
Standard: Space 20 ft., bear 5th yr.
Trifloras and European varieties do not cross-pollinate.

TRIFLORAS (*P. Salicina*)

- ✓ • **Abundance.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, juicy. Vigorous, productive. Aug.
- ✓ • **Burbank.** Red, medium sized. Flesh yellow, very juicy. Late Aug.
- ✓ **Santa Rosa.** Large juicy red. Aug.
- ✓ • **Formosa.** Large yellow. Sept.

EUROPEAN (*P. domestica*)

- ✓ **German Prune.** Large dark blue. Aug.
- ✓ • **Lombard.** Medium-size, juicy, dark red. A hardy, prolific bearer. Sept.
- ✓ • **Reine Claude** (Bavay's Green Gage). Large yellow. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Stanley.** Large dark blue prune. Annual bearer. Late Sept.
- ✓ **Damson.** Small, purple. Cooking. Sept.
- ✓ • **Shiro.** Gold, juicy. August.
- ✓ • **Bradshaw.** Large dark violet. Annual bearer. Delicious quality. Sept.

Apricot (*Prunus*) Zone V.

- Standard: Space 18 ft., bear 4th year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 3rd year.
- ✓ • **Moorpark.** Large, yellow, red cheek. August.
 - ✓ • **Early Golden.** Fine flavor, medium large, fuzzless, pale orange.

Nectarine (*Prunus*)

- (Same as peach, but fuzzless.)
- ✓ **Surecrop.** Large, round, white with red. Firm, tender pleasing. Vigorous.



Peach Zone V.

Needs annual pruning of excess branches.
Standard: Space 16 ft., bear 3rd year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 2nd year.

- ✓ **Belle of Georgia.** White, rich flavor. Vigorous, productive. Sept. Extra hardy.
- ✓ **Champion.** White, firm, sweet, juicy, thin-skinned. Extra hardy. Eating, cooking, canning. Sept.
- ✓ **Elberta.** Yellow. Fruit large, firm, and excellent for canning. Sept. 15.
- ✓ **Early Elberta.** Similar, but a week earlier.
- ✓ **Golden Jubilee.** Yellow. Aug. Extra hardy. Juicy, sweet, yellow flesh.
- ✓ • **J. H. Hale.** Yellow, large, firm. Not vigorous but very delicious. Sept.
- ✓ **Valiant.** Yellow, extra hardy. Late August. Large, good fruit.
- ✓ • **Hale Haven.** A marvelous large yellow peach. Hardy. Delicious flavor. Early Sept.

Pears (*Pyrus*) Zone IV.

Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.
Standard: Space 20 ft., bear 6th year.

- ✓ • **Bartlett.** Large, rich, juicy, golden. Canning, eating. Early Sept.
- ✓ • **Beurre Bosc.** Very large, rich, juicy. Late Sept.-Nov. Eating.
- ✓ **Duchess d'Angouleme.** Extra large, greenish yellow, spotted. Excellent. Long-lived. Young bearer.
- ✓ • **Clapp Favorite.** (P) Fruit large, pale, fine-grained, juicy. August.
- ✓ • **Seckel.** Small, attractive. Blight-resistant. Sept.-Oct. Eating, pickles.
- ✓ • **Gorham.** A Bartlett, 3 weeks later.
- ✓ • **Anjou.** Large yellow. Tender, very juicy, spicy, rich. Eating. October.

Quince (*Cydonia*) Zone IV.

Standard: Space 16 ft., bear 5th year.
Dwarf: Space 10 ft., bear 3rd year.

- ✓ **Orange.** Large yellow. Sept. Preserves.

Apples (*Malus*) Zone III.

Standard: Space 25 ft., bear 7th year.
Dwarf: Space 12 ft., bear 3rd year.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, red, hardy, good quality. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.

- **Cortland.** (P—best for McIntosh.) Larger, late keeping McIntosh. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

- **Delicious.** (P) Crimson. Crisp, tender, juicy. Annual bearer. Eating.

- **Golden Delicious.** Large, yellow. Marvelous flavor. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

Russet. Highest quality cider-apple. Spring eating, baking.

- **Northern Spy.** (P—for all but McIntosh). Large red, striped, high flavor. Annual bearer. Eating, cooking.

- **Red Delicious.** (P) Solid red strain.

Rhode Island Greening. Large green-yellow. Annual. Eating.

Jonathan. (P) Small, but crisp, juicy, sprightly. Biennial. Eating.

Rome Beauty. (P) Heavy annual bearer. Striped, large. Eating, cooking.

- **Stayman Winesap.** Young annual bearer. Zone V or South. Crisp, winey, juicy. Baking, eating.

SUMMER APPLES

Red Astrachan. (P) Large striped red. Young biennial bearer. Eating, cooking.

Early McIntosh. (P—best for Northern Spy). Like McIntosh. Biennial bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

Yellow Transparent. Golden, juicy. Young biennial bearer. Cooking.

Duchess Oldenberg. (P) Extra hardy, large striped. Biennial. Eating, baking.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Large, purplish red. Flesh yellow, pleasant. Biennial bearer.

Dolgo. Handsome flowering crab. Makes ruby red juice. Sept.

AUTUMN APPLES

Gravenstein. Large striped red. Good quality. Eating and cooking.

- **McIntosh.** (P) Striped; delicate, aromatic flesh. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

- **Red McIntosh.** (P) Solid red form.

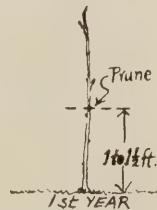
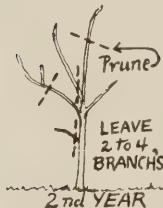
Wealthy. (P) Striped red, wonderful flavor, juicy. Young annual bearer. Eating, cooking, baking.

Pruning Dwarf Fruit Trees

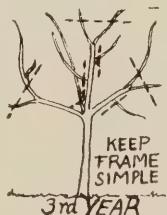
Little pruning is needed except for shape on apples, pears and plums. Regular yearly pruning is needed for cherries and peaches.

Proper Tree Pruning

Trees vary greatly, but are something like sketches at right. A 1-year-old should be cut off as soon as planted to make low bushy branching.

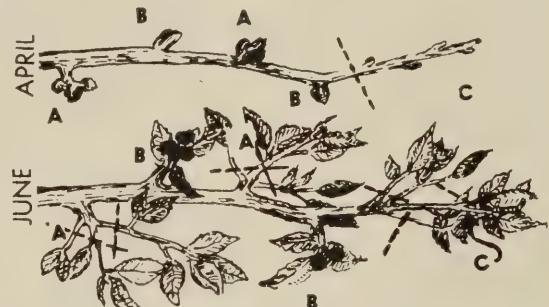


On arrival of 2-year dwarfs, select a few good branches, prune to equal lengths and remove all others. This results in a strong, simple main frame.



A 3-year-old should be pruned only at tips; except that any extra new shoots should be removed to keep frames simple.

Ideal Fruit Pruning



Pruning for high fruit yield shown above speaks for itself. A is a leaf bud, B a flower (and fruit) bud and C, the terminal of the branch. In April, when pruning the tree for shape—a simple process of cutting away all thickly spaced branches—go further and cut off each terminal as shown. Then in June go over the branches trimming back all shoots that have no fruit setting; and particularly cut away all growth at branch tips except the single terminal left to be cut the following April.

Dwarfed Espalier Fruits

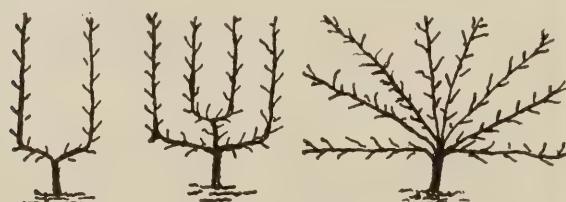
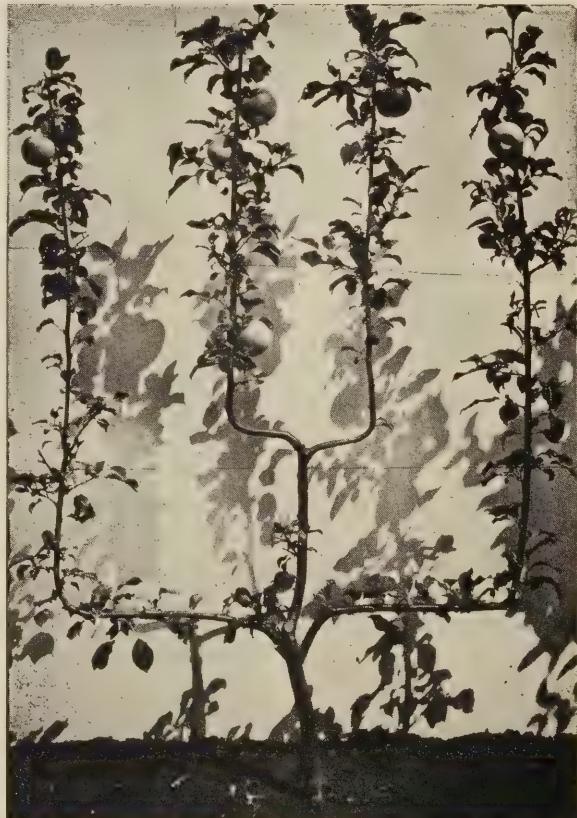
Care Needed for Espaliers

Ten to twelve feet is the maximum height to which true dwarf Espaliers will grow. Little pruning is needed—beyond keeping the small new spurs from reaching more than six inches outside of the main stems. When a spur has borne it will continue to bear. Pick the stem with the fruit.

Peaches are an exception: fruit grows only on last season's wood. Keep two spurs coming at every four inch interval along the stem. In March, prune one back and let the other fruit. Then, when fruited, cut it back and from the other by then there should be two new ones for the following year's crop.

Watering and fertilizing are unnecessary except in very poor soil indeed. Spray for disease as with any fruit tree.

In planting against a wall, place the tree six inches away and allow 18 inches root space—requiring a space in all two feet out from the wall.

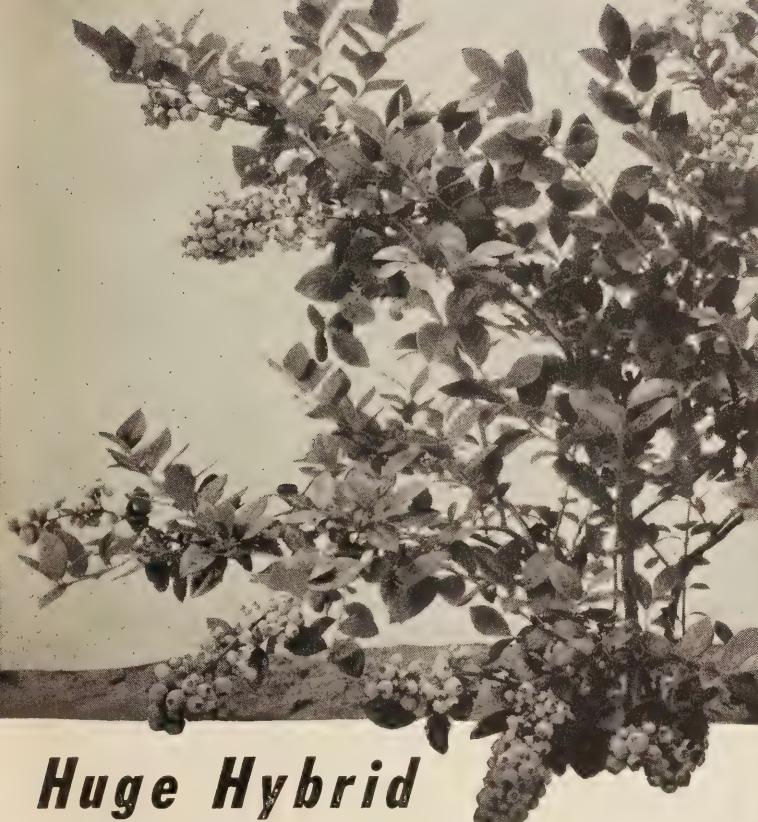


U-Form
4 to 6 feet
Apples
Pears
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots
\$11.25 each

Four-Arm
5-6 ft. (heavy)
(4 feet wide)
Apples
Pears
Plums
\$16.75 each

Fan-Shaped
6 to 8 feet
(8 feet wide)
Plums
Peaches
Nectarines
Apricots
\$16.75 each

The price—espalier growing takes years of training in the nursery to make it easy for YOU. Prices are reasonable when costs are considered.



Huge Hybrid Blueberries

Look at this Bush!

Really beautiful as specimens or in hedges. Suited for use in small quantities in the small garden. A 100-foot hedge will pay about \$25 worth of berries a year! (Spaced 18 ins.)

Why Wait! Plant Some NOW!

And enjoy the berries sooner. Not only will they add to your garden but each bush will pay for itself many times over! Hardy throughout U.S.A.

BLUEBERRY PRICES:

	(Each)	(10)	(25)	(100)
NAMED KINDS				
2 year, 6 to 12 inches		\$ 8.50	\$16.00	\$ 60.00
3 year, 12 to 18 inches	\$1.25	9.50	18.00	70.00
3 year, 18 to 24 inches	1.50	13.50	26.00	80.00
4 year, 2 to 3 feet, (bearing)	2.00	15.00	30.00	100.00

MIXED: (All varieties are splendid eating)

18 to 24 inches (our selection)	11.50	22.50	80.00
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Needs only an acid soil

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Prune for Heavy Yield

You will get fruit if you just leave 'em alone. But more and larger if you cut out all old canes, and keep new shoots coming. Also when in bloom cut away about half each flower cluster. Fertilize in May.

Set the plants in beds 4 feet apart each way. Several varieties should be included in every planting, as an exchange of pollen is necessary to produce good crops of berries. Or order "mixed" if you wish—we will assort for good pollination.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing peat or other rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

LOOK AT THESE BERRIES

Photograph is life-size.

Light blue color.



- ↳ Cabot. Early, broad spreading bush. Home use.
- ↳ Concord. Hardy, upright, midseason. Fine quality. Large.
- ↳ Jersey. Latest and largest berry. Hardest.
- ↳ June. Erect bush. Earliest, dark blue berries.
- ↳ Rancocas. Early, good quality.
- ↳ Rubel. Late. Tallest, most erect.
- ↳ Burlington. Newest named kind. Later than all others. Good shipper. Large. Good quality.
- ↳ Pioneer. Fairly early, low, bushy. Large berries in heavy clusters. Fine.

New Hybrid Grapes

High quality grapes on far less vigorous (and less troublesome) vines.

No permanent canes needed; only a short trunk or shank. Grapes grow on new wood, which is pruned away each year.

Most kinds bear about Concord time. Bacco, Florence, Angele are perhaps two weeks earlier. Siebel 14 and Jacques wolf, a week later.

North American grape vines yield an unpleasant foxy flavor, tough skin, coarse seeds, and other inferior qualities that make them undesirable either as table or wine grapes.

The European Grape (*Vitis vinifera*) is far superior to our native grapes. However, it has not the stamina to withstand sub-zero weather and succumbs disastrously to diseases, while our hardy native grapes remain immune.

Breeders have produced varieties that combine the best qualities of both species to produce the ideal grape vine: namely, resiliency to our cold climate and diseases; absence of all foxiness, as with the old Concord. These Hybrid Grapes possess a pleasant sweetness and a certain native fruitiness, that makes them in many respects far superior to the California as either fine table or excellent wine grapes.

They lend themselves to Spur pruning. This quality simplifies the pruning and care of the vines and permits one to easily train them into permanent pleasing patterns. They can be grown even on a six foot pole, to produce from 10 to 30 pounds of luscious grapes. The clusters are of immense size, some of the varieties have as many as 150 big clusters the second year planted.



STURDY, WELL ROOTED VINES—Zone V.

2 Year No. 1

\$2.75 each postpaid

↘ **BACCO No. 1**—Fine strong growing plant, excellent for trellises, dark red, medium size berries, good wine and table grape.

↘ **SEIBEL No. 1**—Black, long clusters, tart, fine for wine and jelly.

↘ **SEIBEL No. 14**—Enormous big clusters, shouldered cluster, big berries, good table and wine grape. Black.

↘ **WESTCHESTER**—Roseate white, long clusters, very sweet, finest for table and wine, very abundant bearer, absolutely free of foxiness.

↘ **MADELEINE**—White Muscat, big berries, long clusters, finest of table grapes.

↘ **FLORENCE**—Pink, loose cluster, big berries, extremely sweet, very prolific, fine table grape.

↘ **ANGELE**—Black medium berries, loose cluster, very sweet, absolutely vinefera, finest table grape.

↘ **JACQUES WOLF**—Black grape, big cluster, fine for wine and jelly. (Aestivalis X St. Jacques.) Vinifera.

↘ **SEIBEL No. 5860**—Good table and wine grape, white, good all around qualities.

↘ **MARGUERITE**—Black grape, big cluster, good for table.

↘ **ELLEN SCOTT**—Red, very sweet, fine table grape.

Berry Bushes

Berries come on old wood only, so prune after picking.

(10) (100)

Wineberry (*R. phoenicolasius*)

Z. V. Juicy, red, fragrant. Fruit in large clusters. Absolutely laborless. Bears on both old and new wood—so might fruit next summer! Unique. 1 year. \$3.50 \$18.00

Red Raspberries

(*Rubus Strigosus*) Zone I

Latham.	Old variety, very dependable.	(10)	(100)
St. Regis.	Crops spring and autumn.	2.75	16.00

Blackberries

(*R. Species*) Zone III

Alfred.	Large, upright and dependable.	\$2.50	\$12.50
Eldorado.	The standard variety.	2.50	11.50

Black Raspberry

(*R. occidentalis*)

Black Beauty.	Most dependable	(10)	(100)
Zone III	\$2.50	\$12.50

Purple Raspberry

Sodus.	Heaviest bearer of all raspberries.	2.75	14.00
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Thornless Boysenberry

Huge, 2 in. berry, highest quality of all brambles. Prolific. No better berry known	Zone VI.	1 year.	2.75	13.00
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Wild Flowers

Success with wild flowers is simply a matter of putting them in the soil, exposure and general climate to which they are accustomed. It is important to arrange gardens where associated plants are grouped, rather than try to make artificial differences of soil in the same bed. Coddling is apt to do more harm than good.

Liverleaf Hepatica

Hepatica triloba—6 inch. Flowers vary from pink to blue-white, early spring. Acid, shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Columbine

Aquilegia canadensis—2 ft. Red and yellow in late spring. Well-drained, sun or part shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit

Arisaema triphyllum—8 inch. Maroon in May. Humus, light shade, moist. 6 for \$1.50; 20 for \$2.25 postpaid.

Butterflyweed

Asclepias tuberosa—18 inch. Orange in June-July. Sunny, well-drained. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Poppy Mallow

Callirhoe involucrata—Prostrate, trailing plant. Large rosy crimson flowers all summer and early fall. Dry, sunny. 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25 postpaid.

Wild Senna

Cassia mari landica—5 ft. Large clusters of bold yellow pea-flowers in August-September. Sun. 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25 postpaid.

Turtle Heads

Chelone Lyoni—30 inch. Rose pink in late summer. Moist soil, but well drained. Sun. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

White Bugbane

Cimifuga racemosa—4 ft. Spikes of white, July-August. Stands shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Lady Slippers

Orchids, hardy outdoor in moist, peaty shade. Bloom in May. 3 of one kind \$2.50; 6 for \$4.00 postpaid.
(3 each both kinds \$4.25 postpaid)

Cypripedium pubescens—Yellow Lady Slipper. Bright color.

Cypripedium spectabile—Showy Lady Slipper. Rosy pink, white sepals.

Photo:
Lady Slippers



Dutchman's Breeches

Dicentra cucullaria—5 inch. White in early spring. Well drained, shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Plumy Bleeding-heart

Dicentra exemia—12 inch. Rose pink throughout summer. Handsome cut foliage. Sun or shade. 3 for \$1.35; 6 for \$2.25 postpaid.

Shooting Star

Dodecatheon media—12 inch. Pink, April to May. Rosettes of large green leaves. Light moist soil, some shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Dog Tooth Violet

Erythronium americanum—6 inch. Attractive mottled foliage. Bright yellow flowers in early spring. 3 for \$1.35 postpaid. \$15.00 per 100 express not paid.

Flowering Spurge

Euphorbia corollata—18 inch. Large heads of little white flowers in summer. Good cut flower. Any garden soil. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Blind Gentian

Gentiana Andrewsi—12 inch. Bright blue large flowers in clusters, August-September, that never open. Handsome, rare, moist soil. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Coral Bells

Native to the West and South-West, handsome low leaves, with tall panicles of bloom nearly all summer. Ordinary soil. Any one kind, 3 for \$1.65; 6 for \$2.75 postpaid.

Heuchera brizoides (lithophila)—2 ft., pale rose pink. Strong grower.

Heuchera sanguinea—15 inch. Bright coral red.

Blazing Star

Liatris pycnostachya—5 ft. Tall spikes of rich purple in August-September. Unusual and attractive. Well-drained soil. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Virginia Blue Bells

Mertensia Virginica—1 foot. Sheets of brilliant blue in early spring. Part shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Cardinal Flower

Lobelia cardinalis—4 ft. Tall spikes of most brilliant scarlet in August. Rich, moist soil. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Great Solomons Seal

Polygonatum commutatum—30 inches. White flowers in May. Handsome leaf. Peat, light shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Bloodroot

Sanguinaria canadensis—18-inch. Pink-white in April. Rich soil in shade. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Carolina Lupine

Thermopsis caroliniana—3 feet. Spikes of yellow pea-flowers in June-July. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

Trillium

Favorite lily-like natives, for shady woods. Flowers must not be picked. Any one kind 6 for \$1.25 postpaid. (\$20 per 100 express not paid.)

Trillium grandiflorum—large white flowers in May, turn pink as they age.

Trillium undulatum (Painted Trillium)—large scarlet and white flowers.

Birds Foot Violet

Viola pedata bicolor—4 inch. Violet and white May and June. Most attractive. Acid soil, not too rich. 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.00 postpaid.

MODERN HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

On these six pages is packed more information and variety than in many a large perennial catalog. Strong, sturdy field-grown clumps are offered, except for kinds that do best in pots. Perennials are not shipped until late April and May as a rule, but ORDER NOW. We'll ship at the right time. Add 35c handling on perennial orders under \$2.50, otherwise all prices postpaid East of the Rockies.



Frikarti Aster. The finest garden plant introduced in the last 20 years. Mass of flowers June to November. Sun or light shade. Ht. 30 in., space 15 inches, Lavender blue. 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75.

Fall Aster. Tolerant, tall. Any one kind priced 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75.

Climax—lavender blue

Red Cloud—clear rose-pink

Mt. Everest—the best white

Cushion Aster—Dwarf, tolerant. Any one kind: 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75

Lilac Time—soft lilac

Mrs. Maddocks—pink.

Niobe—compact white

Victor—pale blue

Hardy "Carnations"

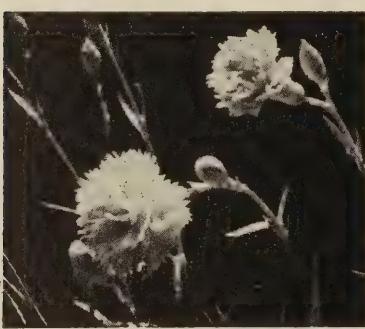
Dianthus that look and smell like florists' carnations. Hardy. Blooms all summer.

Grenadin Rose—pink

Grenadin Scarlet—gai red

Grenadin White—white

Any one kind:—3 for \$1.35.

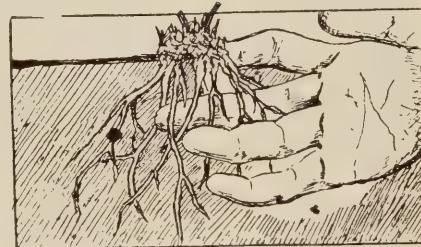


Dianthus Hardy "Carnations"

Photo:
Aster
Frikarti

PERENNIALS last for years in the ground. One plant in New England has been recorded at four generations.

HARDINESS is sufficient to grow most kinds up to Zone IV. Extra hardy sorts include: Aquilegia, Campanulas, Dianthus, Delphinium, Hemerocallis, Iris, Lilium, Peony, Phlox.



ROOT CLUMPS. Most perennials come as sketched above. Work the loose earth well in among the roots; spread roots gently to allow this. Water well to settle. If growth has started, shade from direct sun first few days.

Astilbe Fanal

The name means "lighthouse" and the fiery red spikes brighten any garden. May-June. 15 inches high. Space 12 inches. Rich, humus, sun or semi-shade. \$.85 each, 3 for \$2.00.

Other Astilbes: Any one kind: \$.85 each, 3 for \$2.00.

Gloria White—grand white

Gloria Superba—deep pink

True Bleeding Heart

Dicentra spectabilis. Old favorite. Showy pink all summer. Space 19 inches, shade. Plant early in spring or wait till fall. 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75.

Baby's Breath (Gypsophila)

Bristol Fairy. Very Dainty, many little blooms. 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$3.75.

Rosy Veil. An early, compact dwarf Baby's Breath. Pink and white. 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75.

Funkia (Plantain-Lily)

Subcordata grandiflora. The well-known white August Lily. 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75.



Christmas Rose

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Here are the best for gardens. All need good drainage, yet water and manure in summer. Pinch back shoots in June and July. Space 12 to 18 inches apart.

"Azalea" or Cushion Mums

Mounded bushes, covered with bloom Aug. to frost. Extra hardy.

Pink Cushion

Red Cushion

Bronze Cushion

White Cushion

Yellow Cushion

Apricot Glow—apricot bronze

Santa Claus—red and gold

Harmony—opens yellow turns thru pink to red. Unusual.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.35.

One each all 7 for \$3.00



Northland Daisies

Super hardy (Zone II) and now offered in rich colors. 18 inch. Oct.

Astrid—shell-pink

Kristina—rose

Either kind: 3 for \$1.65

Two of each of both \$2.25

Large Hardy Doubles

All early Oct. extra showy, the best out of thousands considered—new and old.

Burgundy—glowing wine-red

Lavender Lady—clear color

P. S. Dupont III—salmon pink

Allegro—shrimp pink

Red Velvet—dark crimson

Carnival—red and bronze

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.65

One each of all 6 for \$3.25

Cushion Pompons

Bushy little plants filled with bloom.

Lavender Lassie—2 in. lavender

Pygmy Gold—small, intense yellow

Charles Nye—new yellow. Bright.

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.65

Two each all 3 kinds for \$3.25

Extra Early Doubles

Not quite so large as some, but extra hardy, because they start in Sept. very fine new kinds.

Algonquin—large clear yellow

Dean Ladd—reddish bronze

Olive Langland—salmon pink

Polar Ice—fine new white

Early Wonder—peach pink

Any one kind: 3 for \$1.35

Two each of all 5 for \$4.00

Magic Lily (Lycoris)

This bulb (*Lycoris squamigera*) in Spring makes attractive leaves. They die down and a month later as if by magic a tall stalk of 10 fragrant lilies thrusts up—lilac-pink, shaded blue. Hardy, remains year after year. 2 for \$2.25.

Lily of the Valley

Convallaria majalis. These are rooted clumps, ready to bloom, not mere "pips." Fragrant, white sprays in May. Rich soil, in shade. 3 for \$1.65; 6 for \$2.75.

Photo: Sunny Perennial Border—Ten showy yet labor-saving, insect-free plants for such a position are: Bearded Iris, Peonies, Thymus serpyllum, Asters in variety, Baptisia, Phlox, Physostegia, Teucrium, Coreopsis and Veronica.



50 CHOICE PERENNIALS

ANY ONE KIND IN THIS PAGE PRICED:

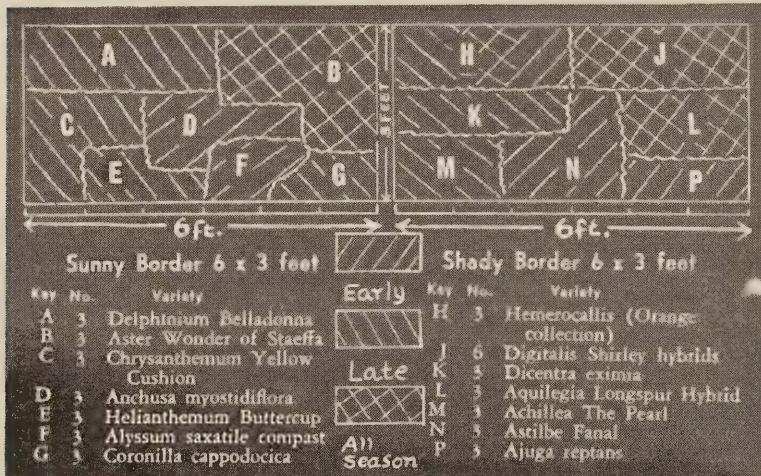
3 for \$1.65 (6 of any one kind \$2.75 postpaid)

	(height)	(bloom)
ANEMONE hupehensis (windflower), rose	12"	Aug-Oct
— <i>japonica alba</i> , single waxy white	30"	Sep-Oct
— <i>japonica Queen Charlotte</i> , dbl. pink	30"	Sep-Oct
— <i>pulsatilla</i> (Pasque flower), purple	12"	April
— <i>sylvestris</i> (snowdrop W.fl.), white	12"	May-Jun
BETONICA grandiflora (Betony) purple	24"	Jun-Aug
CAMPANULA garganica large blue, trails	4"	Jun-Sep
— <i>poscharskyana</i> , larger blue	6"	Jun-Sep
DELphinium belladonna , azure blue	36"	Jun-Sep
— <i>bellamomum</i> , deep blue	36"	Jun-Sep
— <i>chinensis</i> , intense gentian blue	18"	Jul-Oct
— Pacific Giants , large double mixed	60"	Jun-Sep
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gas plant), rosy	24"	Jun-Jul
— <i>fraxinella alba</i> , white	24"	Jun-Jul
DORONICUM caucasicum , yellow	24"	May-Jun
GEUM (Avens) Borisi , orange-scarlet	8"	July
— Fire Opal , fiery double scarlet	18"	June
— Princess Juliane , apricot yellow	18"	June
HELENIUM Riverton Gem , old-gold & red	40"	Sept.
HELIOPSIS incomparabilis , new, yellow	30"	Jul-Sep
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft), white	6"	May
— Little Gem , compact, neat	6"	May
— Snowflake , large white, compact, white	6"	May

	(height)	(bloom)
INCARVILLEA Grand. (Hardy Gloxinia), red	18"	May-Oct
PLUMBAGO larpentae (Leadwort), dp. blue	6"	Sep-Oct
PRIMULA edelstein (Primrose), purple-blue	4"	May
— <i>Heleneiae</i> (hybrid), burgundy-red	6"	May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Munstead Strain, mixed	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Orange, orange	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Red, red	9"	Apr-May
— <i>veris</i> Giant Yellow, yellow	9"	Apr-May
RUDBECKIA purpurea (Coneflower), purple	36"	Jun-Aug
—The King, deep crimson, copper center	36"	Jun-Sep
SCABIOSA hybrids , mixed mostly blues	18"	Jun-Sep
STOKESIA Blue Moon , insect-tree, blue	18"	Jun-Nov
THALICTRUM aquilegifolium , purple	36"	May-Jun
— <i>glaucum</i> (Meadow Rue), fragrant yellow	24"	Jun-Jul
TROLLIUS europ. Orange Globe, big gold	18"	May-Aug
TUNICA saxifraga fl. plena , double pink	6"	May-Nov
VERBASCUM Pink Domino , pink	36"	Jun-Sep
VERONICA incana (Speedwell), blue	12"	Jul-Aug
— <i>incana rosea</i> , taller spikes, pink	15"	Jul-Aug
— <i>spicata Blue Spire</i> , deep blue	24"	Jun-Jul
— <i>rupestris nana rosea</i> , pink mat	6"	May
— <i>longifolia subsessilis</i> , blue	18"	Jul-Sep

PLANNING A PERENNIAL BED

The first step is to run through the lists; jot down all kinds that will grow on your location. After each name mark height—low, medium or tall. Group the names in three lots—late, early and all-season bloomers.



Begin with the favorite flower: In the sunny border at left, Delphinium: Tall, late; space 12 inches. On paper marked in foot squares draw three square feet (any shape) and write 3 Delphinium. (This is minimum, fewer make no show.) Now the late garden is established as blue. A companion plant is all-season Aster Frikartii. Heighten the early blue with Anchusa. Yellow is a fine complementary. Put Chrysanthemums and other yellow plants in front. For each, the planting distance is carefully drawn. Change with the eraser until you get it to suit available space. The shade border: Here the favorite plant is Aquilegia (Columbine) and the whole garden matches them, with the blazing Astilbe for early flash. Later, on the left is a white, with a rose behind it and orange beyond.

50 POPULAR PERENNIALS

ANY ONE KIND ON THIS PAGE PRICED:

3 for \$1.25 (6 of any one kind \$2.00 postpaid)

	(height)	(bloom)		(height)	(bloom)
ACHILLEA (Yarrow) <i>Perrys White</i> , white	18"	Jun-Aug	— <i>tomentosa</i> (Woolly Yarrow), yellow	18"	Jun-Sep
ACONITUM (Monkshood) <i>Fischeri</i> , d. blue	30"	Sep-Oct			
AGROSTEMA <i>coronaria</i> , d. red	18"	Jun-Aug			
AJUGA <i>reptans</i> (Bugle) low mat blue	5"	May-Jun			
ALYSSUM <i>saxatile compactum</i> , yellow	12"	Apr-May			
ANCHUSA <i>dropmore</i> , blue	48"	Jun-Aug			
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) <i>Chrysanthia</i> , gold	24"	May-Jun	— <i>Long-spurred Hybrids</i> , mixed	30"	May-Jun
ARMERIA (Thrift) <i>laecheana</i> , rosy	6"	May-Jun			
— <i>maritima</i> (Sea Pink), pink	6"	May-Jun			
BELLIS (English Daisy), low mat mixed	3"	Apr-May			
CAMPANULA <i>carpatica</i> , blue	6"	Jun-Sep			
— <i>carpatica alba</i> , white	6"	Jun-Sep			
— <i>calycantha</i> (Canterburybell), mixed	24"	May-Jun			
— <i>rotundifolia</i> (Scots Bluebell), blue	12"	Jun-Aug			
CENTAUREA <i>montana</i> (Cornflower), blue	24"	Jun-Sep			
COREOPSIS <i>grandiflora</i> , yellow	18"	Jun-Aug			
DIANTHUS (Pinks) <i>alpinus</i> , pink	8"	Jun-Aug	— <i>barbatus</i> (Sweet William), mixed	15"	Jun-Aug
— <i>deltoides Major Sterns</i> , mat crimson	10"	Jun-Aug			
— <i>plumarius</i> (Garden pinks), mixed	15"	May-Jun			
DIGITALIS (Foxglove) <i>Shirley</i> , mixed	60"	Jun-Aug			
ECHINOPS <i>ritro</i> (Globe Thistle), blue	24"	July			
EUPATORIUM (Hardy ageratum), purple	18"	Aug-Oct			
GAILLARDIA <i>Burgundy</i> , d. red	18"	Jun-Oct	— <i>grandiflora</i> (Blanketflower), yellow	18"	Jun-Oct
HIBISCUS (Giant Mallows), mixed	60"	Jul-Sep			
HOLLYHOCK (<i>calthaea rosea</i>), mixed	60"	Jun-Aug	(separate colors: scarlet, white, yellow, pink)		
LINUM <i>perenne</i> (Flax), blue	24"	Jun-Aug			
LYCHNIS <i>chalconica</i> (Campion), scarlet	30"	Jun-Aug			
MYOSOTIS semp. (Forgetmenots), blue	9"	June			
NEPETA <i>mussini</i> (Groundivy), lavender	12"	May-Sep			
OEONTHERA <i>youngi</i> (Eve. primrose), lemon	24"	Jun-Aug			
PENSTEMON <i>torreyi</i> (Beardtongue), scarlet	36"	Jun-Sep			
PHYSALIS (Chineselantern), (red fruit, fall)	24"	(Fruit)			
PHYSOSTEGIA <i>virginica Vivid</i> , pink	15"	Jul-Oct			
PLATYCODON <i>Mariesi</i> (Balloon Fl), violet	12"	May-Oct			
PYRETHRUM ros. (Painted Daisy), mixed	24"	May-Aug			
SALVIA <i>azures</i> (Blue Sage), blue	36"	Aug-Sep			
SAPONARIA <i>ocymoides</i> , trailing, mat pink	6"	May-Jul			
SEDUM (stone crop) <i>Kamchaticum</i> , orange	12"	June	— <i>Kamchaticum variegated</i> , orange	12"	June
— <i>spurium coccineum</i> , d. red	6"	Aug-Sep			
STATICE <i>latifolia</i> (Sea Lav'r), lavender	15"	Jul-Aug			
STOKESIA <i>cyanea</i> , lavender	18"	Jun-Aug			
TRITOMA <i>pfitzeri</i> (Torch lily), scarlet	30"	Aug-Oct			
VALERIANA <i>coccinea</i> , rose	12"	Jun-Jul			

PERENNIALS THAT TAKE CARE OF THEMSELVES		O = Bloom		
early	May	June	Summer	Autumn
ASCLEPIAS <i>tuberosa</i> .				
ACHILLEA <i>plarnica</i>				
ASTER <i>frikarti</i>				
BAPTISIA <i>australis</i>				
CAMPANULA <i>medium</i>	O			
... <i>rotundifol.</i>				
CÖRONILLA <i>cappod.</i>				
COREOPSIS (var.)				
CIMIFUGA <i>racemosa</i>				
DICENTRA (varieties)				
CYPRIPEDIUM (var.)	O			
IRIS <i>versicolor</i>				
... <i>pseudacorus</i>				
HEMEROCALLIS (var.)				
LIATRIS <i>scariosa</i>				
LILIMUM (most vars.)				
LOBELIA <i>cardinalis</i>				
LYTHRUM <i>virgatum</i>				
MERTENSIA <i>virginica</i>				
MYOSOTIS <i>semper</i>	O			
NEPETA <i>mussini</i>				
PEONIES (most)				
PENSTEMON <i>barbatus</i>				
PHLOX <i>subulata</i>	○○			
... <i>divaricata</i>				
THÄLICTRUM (var.)	○○			
THERMOPSIS <i>carol.</i>				
THYMUS <i>serpyllum</i>				
TRADESCANTIA (var.)				
TRILLIUM (all)	○			



SHADE PERENNIAL BORDER—Some showy yet labor-saving plants for such a position are:—Beardless Iris, Day-Lily, Lilies, Liatris, Lythrum, Mertensia, Tradescantia, Aquilegia, Digitalis, Ladies-Slippers, Campanula carpatica and Astilbe Fanal.

IRIS ARISTOCRATS

Modern Tall Bearded Iris

(Sun, drain, normal soil)



Up to ten blooms on tall stalks; flowers up to 4 or 5 times the size available a mere ten or fifteen years ago.

Capitan—big, lavender
Frida Mohr—lilac rose
Gudrun—enormous white
Indian Chief—good red
Nene—giant lilac-rose
Ormohr—unusual, large silvery violet
Pink Satin—solid pink
Black Douglas—solid, very black violet
Rosy Wings—pinkish, orange beard. Fragrant.
Treasure Island—free-blooming solid yellow
Wabash—highest rated Iris. White and violet
 Any one kind 3 for \$1.50
 One each, any six \$3.25

BEARDLESS IRIS

(Moist, part shade, fertilize)
SIBERIAN HYBRIDS—June, 3 to 4 ft. 3 one kind \$1.25
 2 each both kinds \$1.65

Snow Queen—huge white
Caesar's Brother—big blue

KAEMPFERI HYBRIDS

July, 2 to 4 ft. Largest Iris.
 3 of one kind \$1.75
 1 ea. of 5 kinds \$2.75
Gold Bound—white, gold
Purple and Gold—double
Seacrest—white, blue
Mahogany—dark red
I so-no-name—soft blue

LILIES

Easy to grow in drained soil. Part shade helps but some sun needed. Set bulbs 6 inches deep. Fertilize. Following kinds are tolerant, easily grown.

Henryi. Orange, August, 6 ft.
 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.75

Regale. 5 ft. July. Tolerant, sunny.
 A dozen blooms on a stem, pink, white, yellow blend, fragrant.

3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.00

Tigrinum Splendens. 1½ ft. Orange, black-spotted, Aug.-Sept.
 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.25

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). 1 ft. Scarlet, June.
 3 for \$1.25, 6 for \$2.00



Iris Kaempferi



The New DAY LILIES (Hemerocallis)

All gay, clean colors — not one of the old-fashioned "browns" are included. Here are the best in each color and season. Sun or shade; disease-free. Each kind blooms about 4 weeks. These new kinds are sensationally handsomer than old-fashioned day-lilies: larger, brighter, showier.

4 months of bloom	3 Creams (All 3 for \$4.75)	3 Clear Yellows (All 3 for \$4.35)	3 Good Pinks (All 3 for \$4.75)	3 Purple-reds (All 3 for \$5.75)
Early (May-June)	On Tour —Very pale yellow, a "must have." 3½ ft. \$3.00	Earliana —Very fine early gold \$1.25	Baby Tears — Rosy-red ruffled. Profuse, early. \$1.40	Purple Waters — Wine-purple. Very vigorous. \$2.10
Midseason (July)	Patricia —Creamy yellow, green throat. Fragrant. \$1.10	Hyperion —The finest of all. Rich, waxy, tall. \$75	Symphony — pastel rose, yellow, striped red. \$1.35	Port —Port wine on well-branched stems. \$1.75
Late (August)	High Boy —Very pale. 5 ft. high \$.75	Autumn Prince —Blooms to frost. Splendid. \$2.00	Rosalind (fulva rosea) pinkest of all. \$2.25	Persian Princess —Velvet-red, purple. \$2.10

HARDY PHLOX

There are getting to be so many hundreds of varieties that the following rigidly critical list will be helpful to many.

Decussata (Summer Phlox)

July to October, Space 10 inches, sun, drained, fertilized. Never water foliage. Fine new kinds, any one kind—

3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.25

Africa—Deep carmine red with deeper red eyes. A fine new variety, very large trusses.

Charles Curtis—Sunset-red in large panicles. Brilliant coloring.

Daily Sketch—Very large salmon-pink florets with crimson eye, in large panicles. An outstanding novelty.

E. I. Farrington—A beautiful salmon pink with lighter eye. Large trusses. Strong grower and tree bloomer.

Leo Schlagter—Orange scarlet florets in very large trusses, very popular.

Lillian—Beautiful pure pink without magenta. Good panicles of large florets. Healthy growth. New.

Mary Louise—Pure white in large panicles, extra large individual florets. Good grower and a free bloomer. New.

Mrs. Jenkins—A very satisfactory pure white variety. Very free. Medium height.

Salmon Beauty—Resembles Elizabeth Campbell but is a strong, healthy grower. Large Salmon pink flower with white eye. A splendid variety.

Subulata (Moss Pink)

A low spreading mat for full sun in drained soil. Bloom April and May.

Any one kind 3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.25

Atropurpurea—Showy red.

Vivid—Attractive pink, red eye.

Alba—Pure white.

Setacea (Cushion Phlox)

Compact, neater than subulata, blooms both spring and again heavily in Autumn!

New. Sun, drain.

3 of one kind \$1.65

Camla—Pure glistening pink.

Divaricata (Native Phlox)

April to June, 10-inch stems of lavender. Delights in shade.

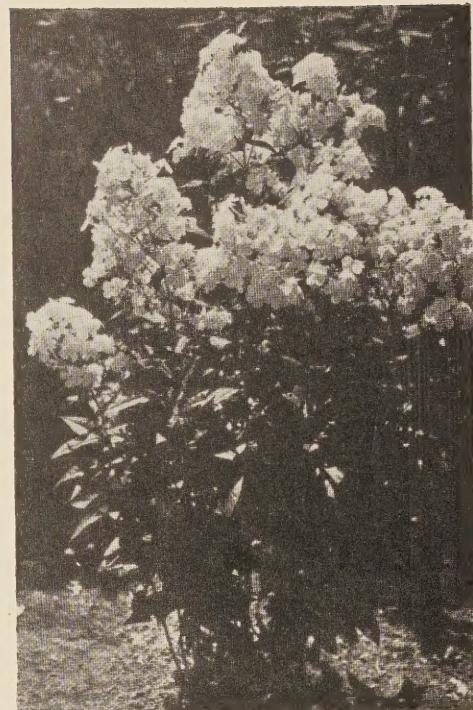
3 for \$1.10, 6 for \$1.75

Suffruticosa (Early Phlox)

Sun, drain, space 10 inches.

Miss Lingard—The best early white known. June to October.

3 for \$1.35, 6 for \$2.25



Phlox decussata in July



TREE PEONIES \$5.50 each

Because of their novelty and great beauty, Tree Peonies are rapidly becoming one of the most desired plants. They bloom earlier than ordinary Chinese Peonies and their flowers are of immense size. These plants are established in 5 inch pots and can be moved safely at any time.

Archiduc Ludovico. Enormous flower, flesh pink.

Athlete. Double glazed mauve, shaded rose.

Baroness d'Ales. Vivid salmon-pink, deeper in center.

Jules Pirlot. Satiny-pink, flushed carmine.

Reine Elizabeth. Brilliant salmon-rose.

Souv. de Ducher. Reddish-violet with silvery reflex.

Herbaceous Peonies and Oriental Poppies

Are seldom successful where spring planted. We will offer them in our fall price list mailed next August.

All perennial prices postpaid. See page 56.

New Pyrethrum Hybrid Scarlet Glow

Disease free, rich soil, sun. 24 inch. May-June. Extremely large single flowers, bright scarlet novelty.

3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.25

Viola Odorata

Fragrant bloom all spring. Hardy, easily grown. Any one kind.

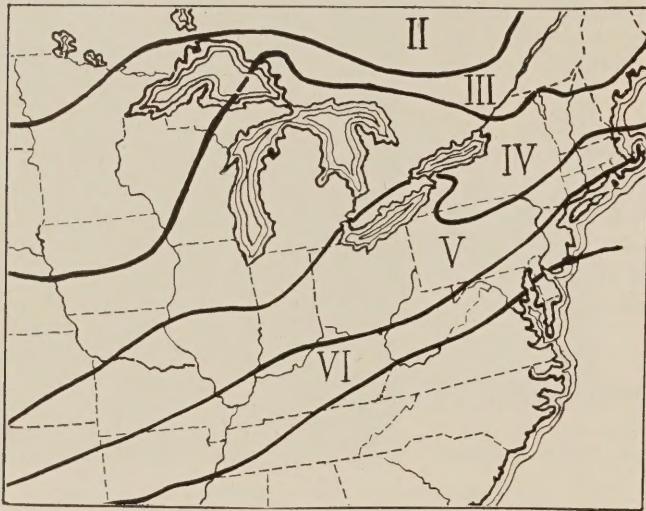
3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$2.25

Royal Robe—Large, deep purple.

Rosina—Pink, blooms again Fall.

How To Use This Catalog

IN THIS SHORT GUIDE it is taken for granted that most trees and shrubs require normal food, air and water. Thus a plant needing more air than usual at its roots is marked "loose soil" or "drain". Plants very easy to grow are referred to as "tolerant," or may have no notes whatsoever.



CLIMATE MAP

The numbers I to VII in the map refer to Zone numbers printed after each plant name throughout this Guide. It shows the northern limit beyond which any given plant cannot grow. This is not a perfect rule. Two modifications might be mentioned. East of Indianapolis, a damper climate makes all evergreens hardier. West of Indianapolis hot western summers make deciduous trees hardier than rated in this Guide.

Light—"sun," "shade."

Light makes the chlorophyl factory turn its wheels. All plants need some. Those that get along best on little light are marked "shade" in this Guide. Those that need a great deal are marked "sun."—Normal plants are not marked.

Air—"loose," "heavy," "drain."

Roots get oxygen from air that filters into the earth. Some plants need more than others; these must have loose soil and will suffocate in heavy damp clays. Such plants are marked "drain."

Water—"damp," "dry."

Roots can only use chemicals that are dissolved in water. Also, water is the means of transportation up the stem. Some plants need more than others and die in severe droughts. In the descriptions such are marked "damp." A loose soil quickly dries, a heavy soil keeps damp. Thus water and air for the roots are both present in a mixed soil.

Food—"humus," "rich," "barren."

- Potassium—most soils have plenty.
- Phosphorus—needs to be added in most soils with fertilizer.
- Nitrogen—Fertilizer supplies it, but water quickly leaches it out, so permanent plants depend on bacteria in the soil. These bacteria depend on:
 - Acidity of soil (lime, etc.).
 - Drainage of soil (air).
 - Humus in the soil (food).

It Pays to Plant Things Small

Nursery stock, unlike any other merchandise, increases in value as it gets older. More precisely, a planting worth \$1000 can be set out two years earlier for \$500, or four years earlier for \$250. Plants just about double in value every two years. Moreover, the labor of planting more than doubles every two years: Three men might take two hours to plant a 20-foot tree; the same tree when 6 feet high can be set out by one man in twenty minutes!

In most trees and shrubs there are three sizes: 1. Babies that have to be nursed. 2. Transplanted young plants that need only a year or two of ordinary growth. 3. Landscape sizes, already shaped and filled out. For most gardeners, the second size is the most fun and the most economical. Never buy the wrong thing because a young plant of it looks nice—or is cheap—because plants grow up and when mature they may not look nice nor be suitable and must be thrown away. Whatever you spent is wasted. If you cannot afford a large size of the right kind, then buy a small size and wait.

ORDER THESE NATURAL FERTILIZERS:

Freight extra on arrival—80c to \$1. per 100 lbs., within 250 miles. Freight is slow, order early. (Express, twice as expensive).

50-lb. Bags Shredded Cow Manure, each \$2.00
Well rotted, can be applied as a direct mulch. Feels dry. (Covers 150 sq. feet.) Excellent soil conditioner.

50-lb. Bags Mulchnur, each \$2.50
Contains peat-moss, manure, and enough tobacco dust to discourage cutworms, moles, etc. Fertilizing value is high. Clean, dry, shredded, ready to use. Lawns: Use 1 pound to 10 square feet. Beds, etc.: 1 pound to 2½ square feet.

50-lb. Bags Hyper-Humus, each \$2.00
Peat, screened and bagged, full of soil bacteria. Fine for Rhododendrons, though only slightly acid.

BETTER THAN CLAY POTS

Ferto-Pots are manufactured from a rich rotted cow manure mixture in automatic pot machines and then kiln dried. The pots soften up in the moist soil and place the plant food where it is readily available to the roots of the growing plants.

Start your seeds, seedling plants, cuttings, bulbs, etc., in Ferto-Pots and insure quicker, better results; no wilt, no setback in transplanting. Pot goes into the ground without disturbance or shock to the root system and continues to feed the growing plant.

(Postpaid)—2-in. diameter, 100 for \$2.75; 2½-in. diameter, 100 for \$3.00; 3-in. diameter, 100 for \$3.50.

Helping a Plant Grow

The problem is that the root tips have become torn from their microscopic contact with soil particles, hence careful packing of loose soil and then watering to flush it tightly into place is necessary. Each class of plant has separate preferences, but generally:

Pruning

The best the roots can do is far less than the tops need. Nursery-grown, transplanted roots contain more roots in a practical shipping size, but at best much pruning of the top is needed. This reduces the need for food and drink to a point the transplanted roots can provide for.

Watering

Flushing the soil into place thrice a week for the first week or two is desirable, unless a good rain falls. Also, the roots being damaged and at a disadvantage, this extra water enables those roots still working to increase their intake. Do not give frequent small waterings—they draw the roots toward the surface which is very bad. Once a week (in drought) water very heavily indeed. Chemicals are thus dissolved as food for the roots, and the stale atmosphere between the earth particles is driven out by the flood. (When it drains away, fresh air is drawn into its place. Since roots need oxygen to breathe, this "pump" effect is very important.)

Basic Plant Culture

Feeding

Most plants in ordinary garden soil need no fertilizers. But some do (roses, etc.) and any plant can be hastened materially in growth by putting reasonable quantities of any fertilizer on the top of the ground in May. On top, so it dissolves and sinks down to roots; scratch it in, to prevent blowing. In May, because later feeding may induce soft sappy growth that does not harden off by autumn (may be damaged the next winter).

Protection

A mulch of leaves or humus helps keep the earth from drying out, hence is a substitute for extra water, after the first settling of the soil. Wrapping or wax-spraying of bark also keeps bark from drying out first winter—a common cause of damage or loss.

Helping a Plant Flower

The most blooms do not come on the most vigorous plant. Chemistry decides inside the stem which buds are to be leaf buds and which flowers. Too much nitrogen makes all buds leaves. Hence, to encourage blooms, you help the leaves and hinder the roots.

Not much can be done to help the leaves except give the utmost sunlight. Remove shade, transplant plant, or prune out bays so light can enter interior of thick bushy plants.

HINDERING ROOTS: First, stop fertilizing (except phosphorus, as in bone meal). Stop watering, so food still in soil will not be dissolved. If necessary, prune roots with spade or transplant entirely, clipping back roots.

THINGS TO AVOID: Do not prune plant top severely. Do not fertilize heavily, nor water (except in emergency). These things actually delay flowering.

Helping a Plant Fruit

A flower is a fruit in most cases and in most kinds of plants. But two exceptions exist: (1) Inbred named varieties of fruits. These must be cross-pollinated for heavy yield. See page 50 for details; (2) A few kinds in which male and female flowers are always on different plants (Hollies, Yews and Buttersweet). When available, one male of each can take care of all the females in the garden.

BOOKS

We recommend these books. Prices postpaid.

Dwarf Fruit Trees (Lucas). A brief well illustrated manual. How to choose, train, prune, etc. \$3.00

The Book of Trees (Hottes). Fine introduction to trees. Complete except on conifers. \$4.00

The Book of Shrubs (Hottes). Grand companion to the above. Complete except Azaleas, etc. \$4.00

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